

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MONTEZUMA COUNTY, COLORADO
February 12, 2018**

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA)

At a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners, Montezuma County, Colorado, held on Monday February 12, 2018 at the courthouse in Cortez, Colorado, there were present:

James Lambert, Chairman
Keenan Ertel, Vice-Chairman
Larry Don Suckla, Commissioner of Deeds
Melissa Brunner, County Administrator
John C. Baxter, County Attorney
Kim Percell, County Clerk

CHARIMAN LAMBERT opened the meeting of February 12, 2018 with the Pledge of Allegiance.

MINUTES: Commissioner Ertel moved to approve the minutes of the Proceedings of the Board of Commissioners Montezuma County, Colorado dated February 5, 2018 as presented. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Suckla and carried.

COOPORATIVE WEATHER OBSERVER, NOAA, NWS representative **James Andrus** presented the precipitation report through the month of January, 2018. (See attached)

PUBLIC COMMENT: **Gala Pock** discussed her property tax assessment. **Kelly Ayers** made a request for a letter of support for a proposed textile recycling business. Commissioner Ertel moved that the Board of County Commissioners approve a letter of support for the **Four Corners Textile Recycling LLC** owned by Kelly Ayers of Cortez. Second by Commissioner Suckla and carried. (See attached)

ROAD DEPARTMENT: **Road Superintendent, Rob Englehart** presented the road and bridge schedule for the time period of February 7, 2018 through February 23, 2018. Superintendent Englehart gave an overview of the type of work scheduled for each crew. Other topics discussed; included scheduled grinding projects, \$50,000.00 from the Forest Service to be used on the Dolores Norwood Road, the Montezuma Valley Irrigation culvert invoice and a shoulder machine. (See attached)

VETERANS SERVICE: Veteran Service Officer, Rick Torres presented the Certification of Pay for January 2018 along with the Monthly report of services. Officer Torres gave an update on the monthly statistical data and gave a revised 2017 yearly indirect income report for Montezuma County. Commissioner Suckla moved to approve the **County Veterans Service Officers** monthly report and Certification of pay for January 2018. Second by Commissioner Ertel, motion carried. Other topics discussed included; annual benefits and community outreach. (See attached)

CEMETERY DISTRICT APPOINTMENTS: Administrator Brunner presented letters of interest for reappointment to the **Sylvan Cemetery** from **Lori Olander**. Commissioner Ertel moved that the Sylvan Cemetery District reappointment of Lori Olander for a 6 year term be approved. Second by Commissioner Suckla and carried. Administrator Brunner reported that at this time she had not received any letters of interest for the **Lebanon Cemetery District**. (See attached)

SHERIFF'S MONTHLY REPORT: Sheriff Steve Nowlin met with the Commissioners to give his monthly report which included the January Jail report, the Total Monthly Inmate report the January Arrest report, and the Per Day holds report. Other topics discussed included County road speed limits, driving under the influence of drugs, jail operational expenses, Court room security requests, funding for training and certifications, speed reduction requests for state highways and leadership development. County Clerk, Kim Percell gave the results of the recently held County Employee **FPPA / CCOERA** Retirement election. (See attached)

SHERIFF OFFICE: Wanda Martin from the Sheriff's Office met with the Commissioners to present the 2018 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) for approval. Commissioner Ertel moved that the 2018 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program (aka JAG) in the amount of \$150,000.00 to the Montezuma County Sheriff's Office be approved. Second by Commissioner Suckla and carried. (See attached)

FOUR STATES AG EXPO: Board member **Radiance Beals**, and CSU Extension Agent, **Tom Hooten** met with the Commissioners to give an update on the 2018 Four States Ag Expo events. Topics discussed included scheduled events; cross cut branding, mutton busting, chicken chasing, the Pioneer Jubilee, and presentations; Drought and Reduction of Herds, Diversifying Cow / Calf Operations, Water Law 101, Food Preservation, and the Country of Origin Labeling (COOL). (See attached)

EMERGENCY MANAGER REPORT: Emergency Manager Paul Hollar met with the Commissioner to present the 2018 County Wildfire Annual Operating Plan Topics discussed included; fire suppression, agency administration, BLM rules and first drop authority requests. Commissioner Suckla moved to approve the 2018 Montezuma County Wildfire Annual Operations plan. Second by Commissioner Ertel and carried. (See attached)

Chairman Lambert announced the adjournment of the meeting for the LUNCH break.
Chairman Lambert announced the meeting would reconvene.

PLANNING:

DISCUSSION: Darrel & Linda Lancaster, met with the Commissioner to discuss County easements vacates on roads within a **Pleasant View Subdivision**. **Planning Director, LeeAnn Milligan** gave an overview of the proposed project. It was decided that the project plan would be presented to the Planning & Zoning Commission for review and discussion.

Planning Director, Lee Ann Milligan presented for signatures a final plat for the 2 Lot Minor Subdivision Application submitted by **Shad & Elecia Bellmire** on property located at 9790 Road 39, Mancos, CO, consisting of 35.14 acres, more or less, located on the north & east corner of Road 39, situated in S.30 T.36N., R.13W., N.M.P.M

DISCUSSION: Director, Milligan on behalf of the Planning & Zoning Commission held a discussion regarding a proposed General County sales tax ballot question for the November General Election. Commissioner Suckla made a request to have a General sales tax usage presentation from the Planning & Zoning Commission be made to the Commissioners.

COUNTY ATTORNEY REPORT: Attorney John Baxter discussed the **Kinder Morgan** lawsuit, the County employee election regarding the Sheriff's Department **FPPA/ CCOERA** Retirement and the Dolores Norwood Designation.

NATURAL RESOURCES, PLANNING & PUBLIC LANDS: Resource Director, James Dietrich, was not available for a report.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR REPORT: Administrator, Melissa Brunner discussed a request from the **City of Cortez, Manger Shane Hale**, to waive the Landfill tipping fees for the May 12th through May 18th, 2018 scheduled City of Cortez's Clean up Days. A discussion was held in regard to the posting areas for the Board of County Health meeting agendas. It was decided that the Board of County Health agendas will be posted on the County web site, at the Administration, Annex 3 and at the Health Department buildings.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER REPORT: Commissioner Lambert gave no report.

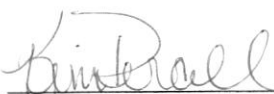
Commissioner Ertel spoke about his meeting regarding the (EOC) Emergency Operations Center and presented for discussion a position statement concerning the Colorado Works / Child Care Assistance Program Annual Performance Contract. Commissioner Ertel moved to submit the Commissioners support of Weld's County's opposition to the State Board of Human Services Department. Second by Commissioner Suckla and carried. (See attached) **Commissioner Suckla** gave a report on the (WIR) Western Interstate Region conference call and the attended Cattleman Association Meetings.

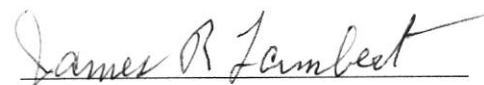
PUBLIC COMMENT: No Public Comments were made.

CORRESPONDENCE: The following correspondence was read and noted:

MOTION TO ADJOURN: was made by Commissioner Suckla, seconded by Commissioner Ertel and carried.

MEETING ADJOURNED: 2:15 p.m.


Clerk February 12, 2018


Chairman

CORTEZ, CO 13-MONTH PRECIPITATION SUMMARY FROM 01/2017 TO 01/2018:

Month	Tot Month	Avg Month	Dpt Month	Pct MoAvg	Tot Year	Avg Year	Dpt Year	Pct YrAvg
Jan	2.94	0.88	+2.06	334%	2.94	0.88	+2.06	334%
Feb	1.20	0.94	+0.26	128%	4.14	1.82	+2.32	227%
Mar	0.42	1.04	-0.62	40%	4.56	2.86	+1.70	159%
Apr	0.86	0.93	-0.07	92%	5.42	3.79	+1.63	143%
May	1.90	0.83	+1.07	229%	7.32	4.62	+2.70	158%
Jun	0.001	0.40	-0.40	0%	7.32	5.02	+2.30	146%
Jul	1.66	1.28	+0.38	130%	8.98	6.30	+2.68	143%
Aug	0.41	1.48	-1.07	28%	9.39	7.78	+1.61	121%
Sep	1.79	1.55	+0.24	115%	11.18	9.33	+1.85	120%
Oct	0.05	1.30	-1.25	4%	11.23	10.63	+0.60	106%
Nov	0.02	1.06	-1.04	2%	11.25	11.69	-0.44	96%
Dec	0.02	0.88	-0.86	2%	11.27	12.57	-1.30	90%
Jan	0.75	0.88	-0.13	85%	0.75	0.88	-0.13	85%

Precipitation measured in inches at U.S. Department of Agriculture Service Center, 628 West Fifth Street, Cortez, Colorado 81321

EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS:

Month	Name of month
Tot Month	Total precipitation for month
Avg Month	30-year average precipitation for month from 1981-2010
Dpt Month	Departure of monthly precipitation from monthly average
Pct MoAvg	Percentage of monthly average
Tot Year	Total precipitation for year
Avg Year	30-year average precipitation for year from 1981-2010
Dpt Year	Departure of yearly precipitation from yearly average
Pct YrAvg	Percentage of yearly average

Source: James F. Andrus, Cooperative Weather Observer, NOAA, NWS
 417 South Cedar Street, Apartment 30, Cortez, CO 81321-3463
 phone: (970) 564-9356 email: jfandrus57@gmail.com

File: C:\Weather\precip.docx

CORTEZ, CO 2018 PRECIPITATION SUMMARY BY MONTH THROUGH 01/31/2018:

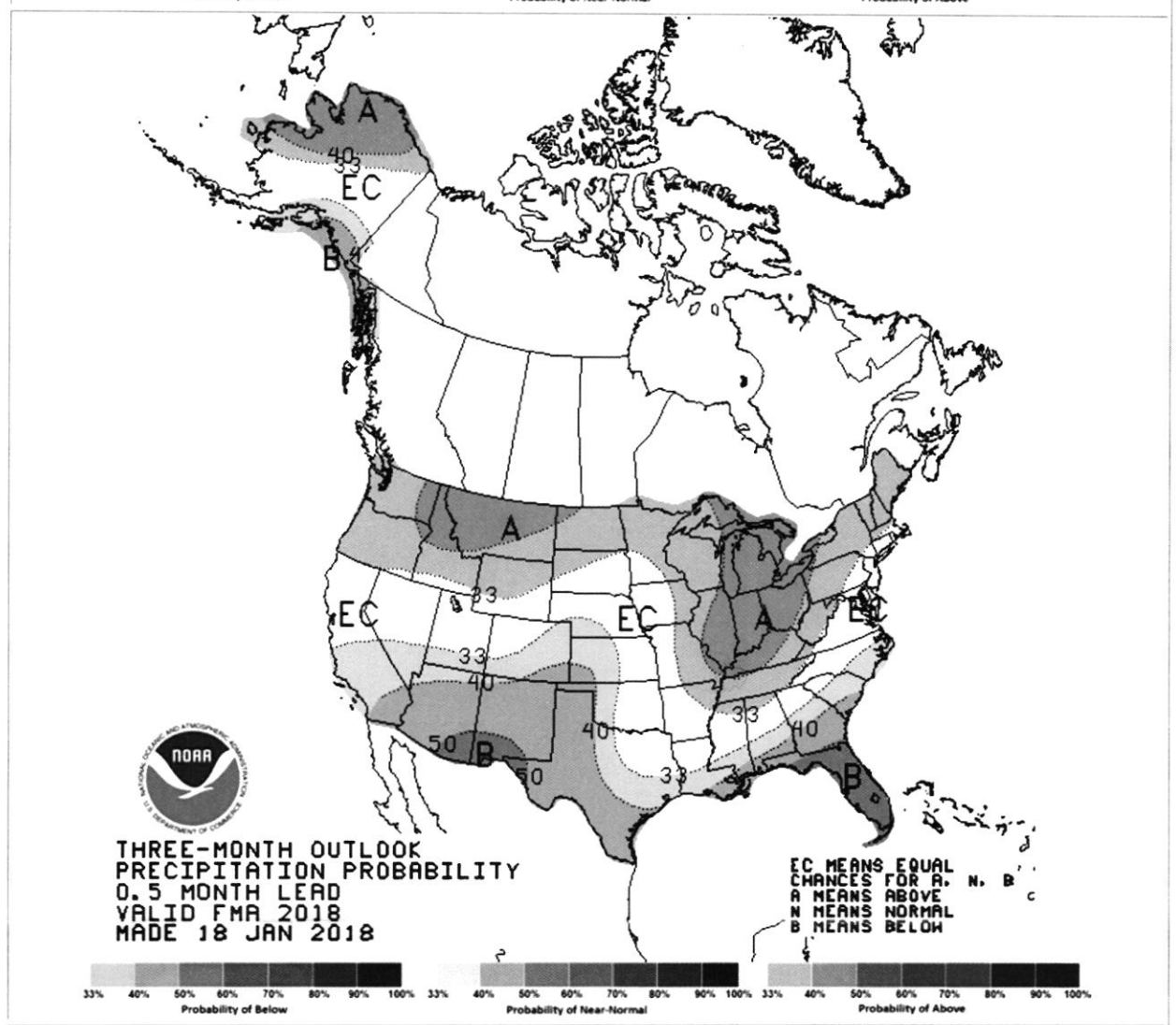
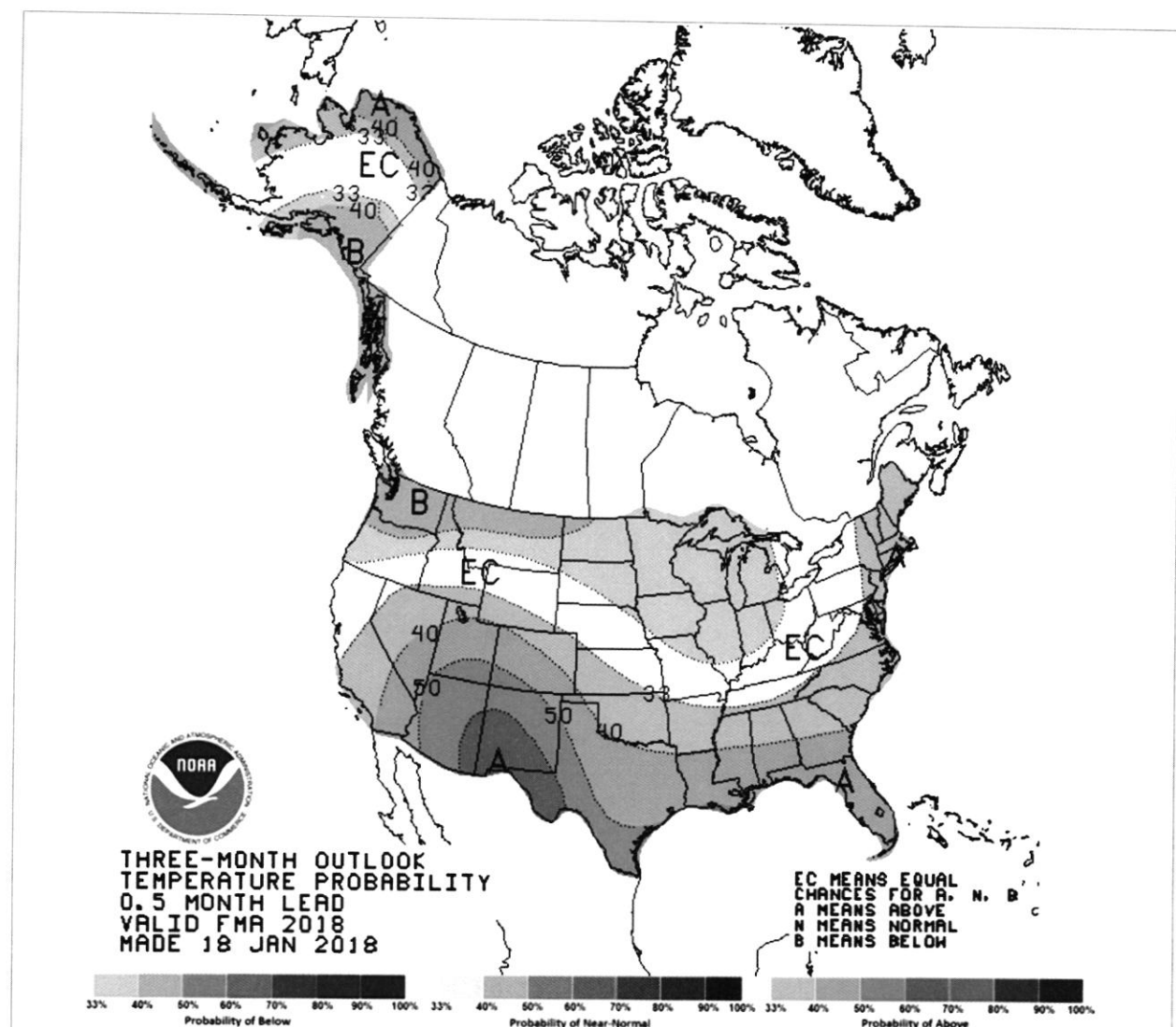
Month	Tot Month	Avg Month	Dpt Month	Pct MoAvg	Tot Year	Avg Year	Dpt Year	Pct YrAvg
Jan	0.75	0.88	-0.13	85%	0.75	0.88	-0.13	85%
Feb		0.94		%		1.82		%
Mar		1.04		%		2.86		%
Apr		0.93		%		3.79		%
May		0.83		%		4.62		%
Jun		0.40		%		5.02		%
Jul		1.28		%		6.30		%
Aug		1.48		%		7.78		%
Sep		1.55		%		9.33		%
Oct		1.30		%		10.63		%
Nov		1.06		%		11.69		%
Dec		0.88		%		12.57		%

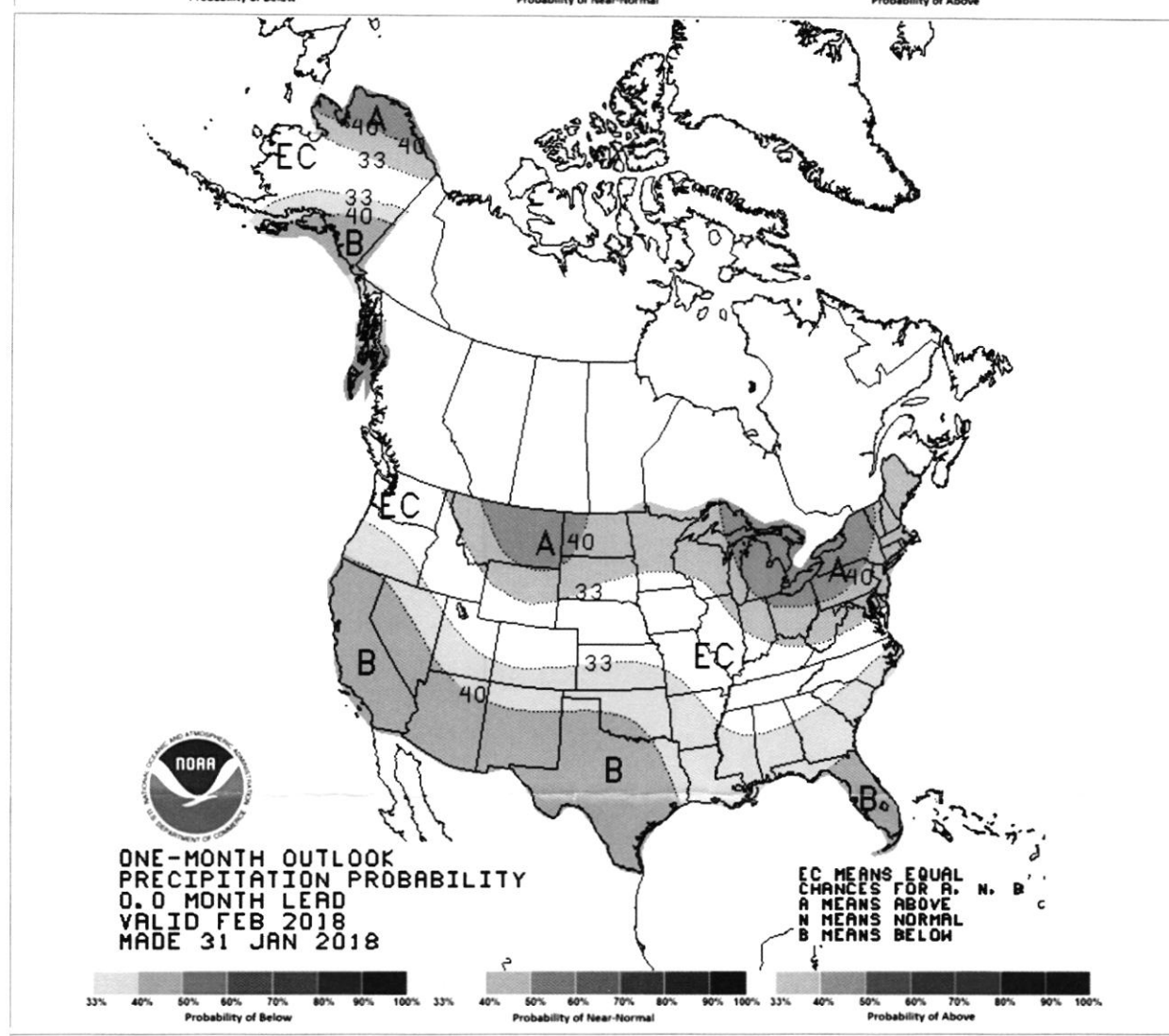
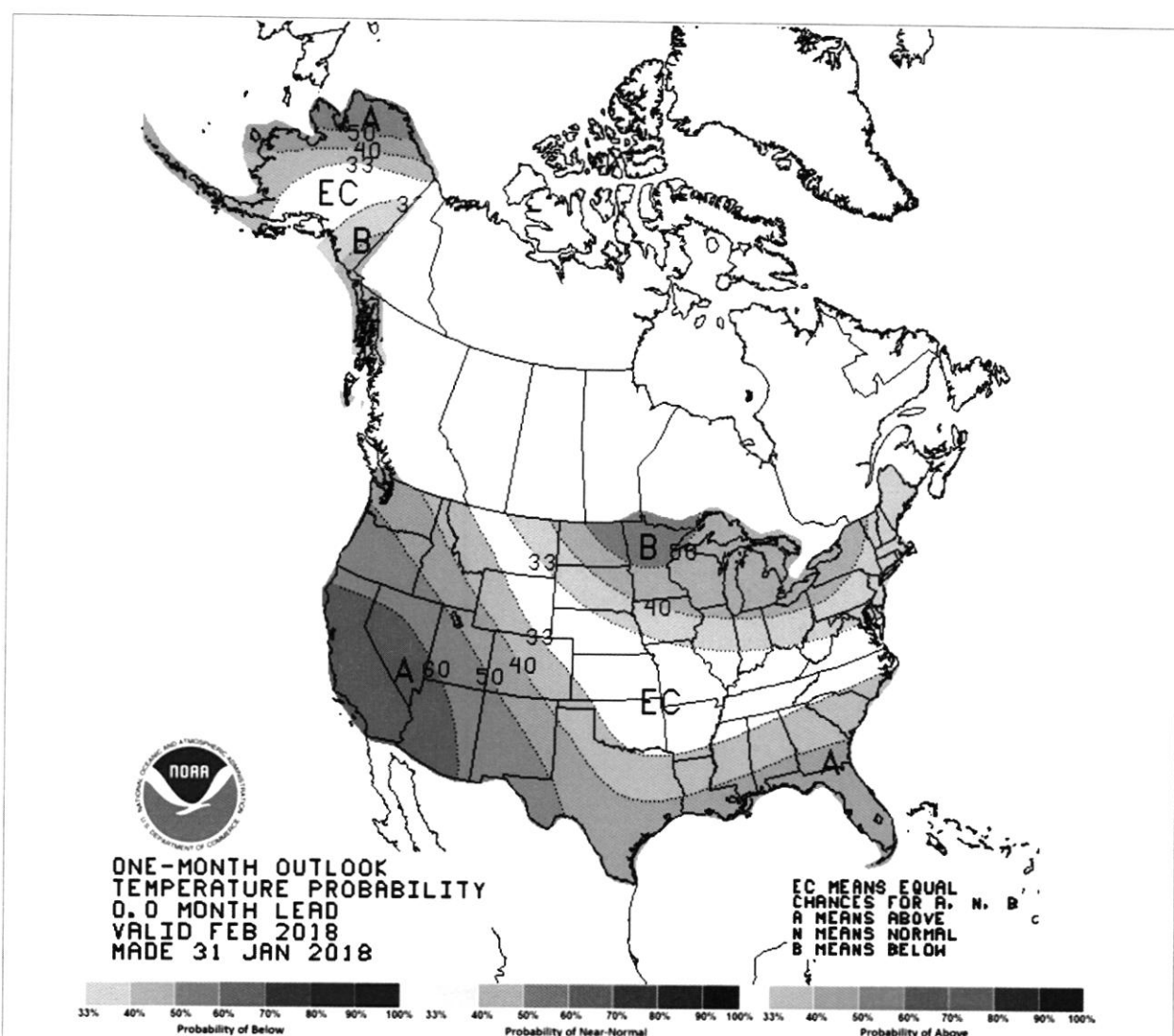
Precipitation measured in inches at U.S. Department of Agriculture Service Center, 628 West Fifth Street, Cortez, Colorado 81321

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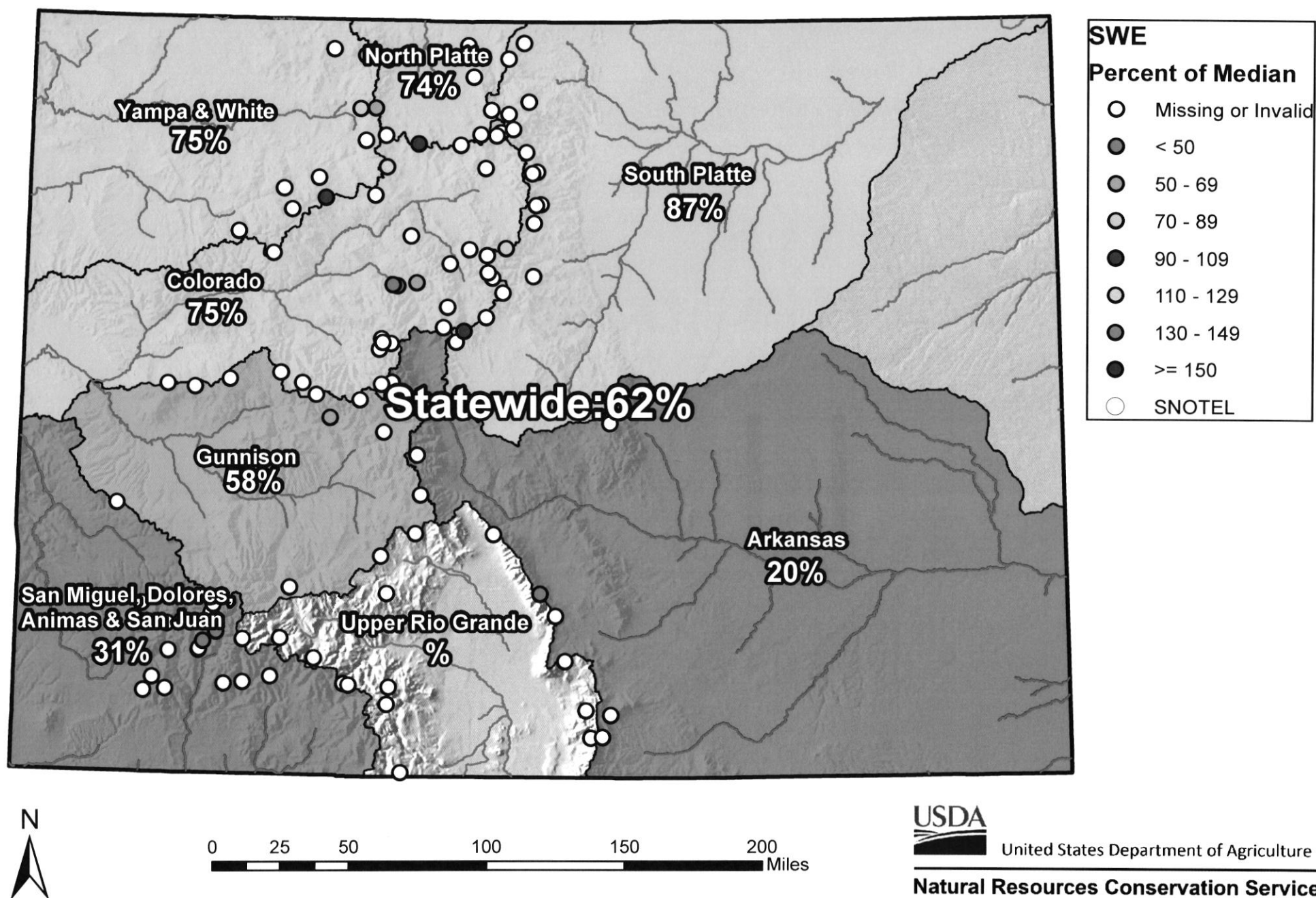
Source: James F. Andrus, Cooperative Weather Observer, NOAA, NWS
 417 South Cedar Street, Apartment 30, Cortez, CO 81321-3463
 phone: (970) 564-9356 email: jfandrus57@gmail.com
 File: C:\Weather\precip18.docx





Colorado SNOTEL Snow Water Equivalent (SWE) Update Map with Site Data

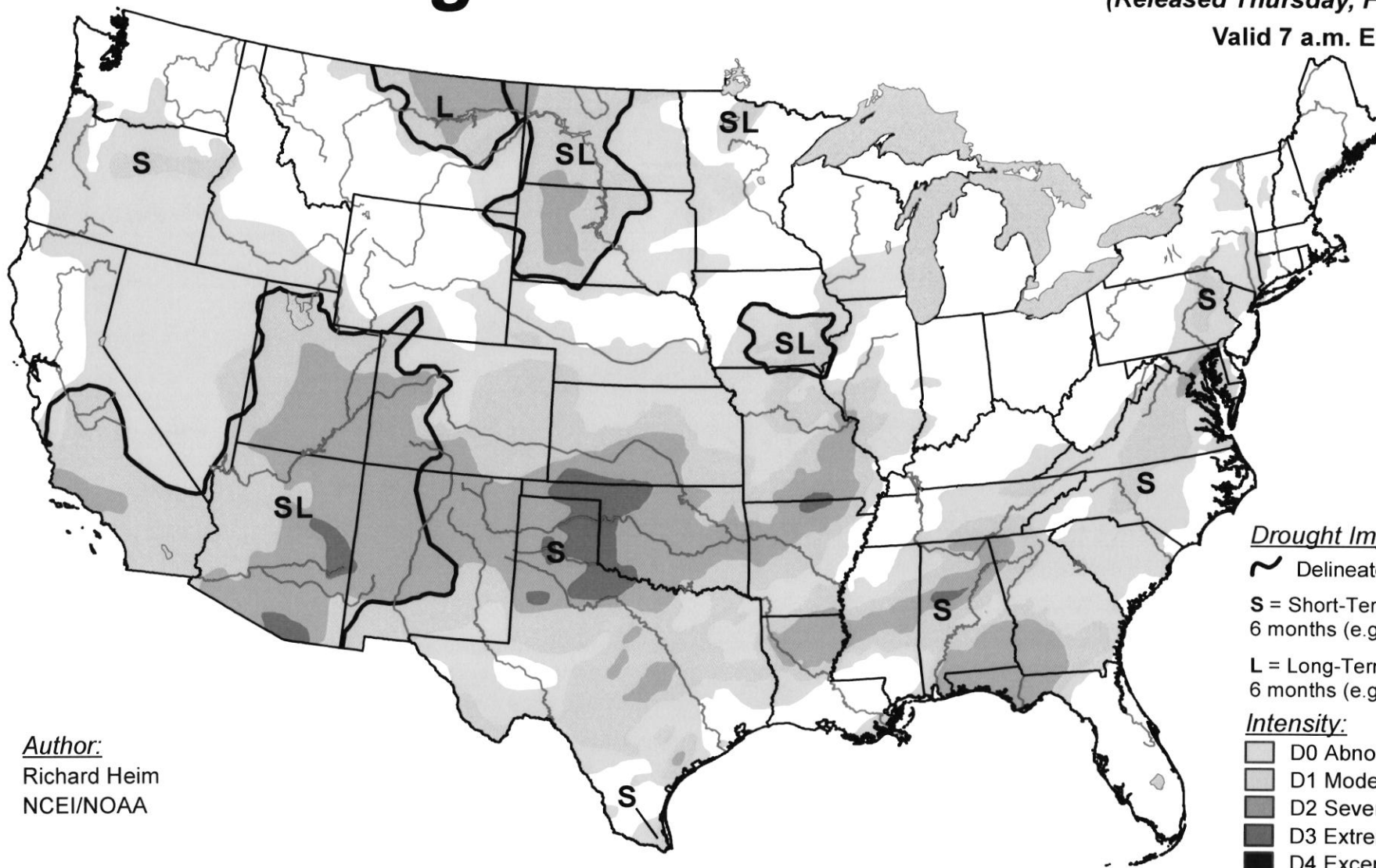
Current as of Feb 03, 2018



U.S. Drought Monitor

January 30, 2018
(Released Thursday, Feb. 1, 2018)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:

Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA

Drought Impact Types:

~ Delineates dominant impacts

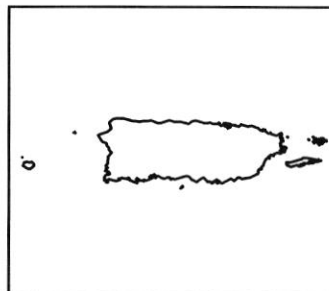
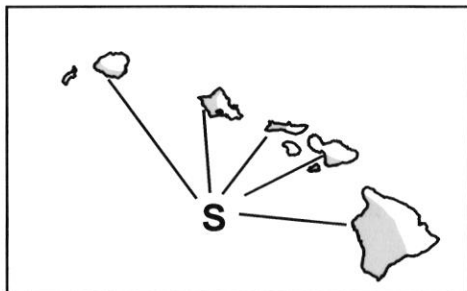
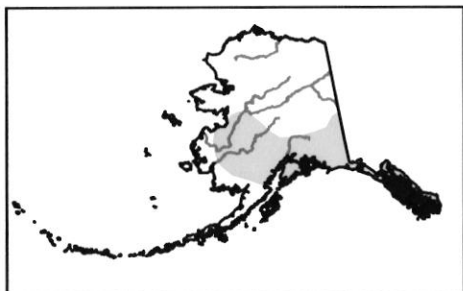
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)

L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>



County Commissioners:

James R. Lambert
Keenan G. Ertel
Larry Don Suckla

County Administrator:

Melissa A. Brunner

Board of County Commissioners

109 West Main, Room 302
Cortez, CO 81321
(970) 565-8317
(970) 565-3420 Fax

February 12, 2018

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Montezuma County, we would like to express our support of the Four Corners Textile Recycling LLC, a textile recycling business owned and operated by Kelly Ayers in Cortez, Colorado.

Mrs. Ayers is the manager of the Methodist Thrift Shop, which is the largest thrift store in Montezuma County and in Southwest Colorado. The Methodist Thrift Shop sells to, and receives donations, from people throughout the Four Corners region. Volunteers mainly staff the store. Due to the overwhelming amount of donations, it is not possible to sort, display, and sell all the merchandise received. As a result, much of the clothing and textiles are thrown into the local landfill. This has been an on-going issue for many years and just continues to expand.

Mrs. Ayers' proposed business of sorting, baling, and recycling textiles will solve a logistical problem for the Methodist Thrift Shop, as well as for the Salvation Army in Cortez, and for thrift stores in the towns of Dolores and Mancos, Colorado. She reports that an estimated 60,000 pounds per month of textiles will be diverted from our landfill once full operations start.

The Montezuma County Commissioners fully support Four Corners Textiles in its efforts to maximize waste diversion and create jobs in Montezuma County and in the southwestern Colorado region.

Sincerely,

James R. Lambert

Keenan G. Ertel

Larry Don Suckla

Feb.

[illegible]



"Serving those who served"

Monthly Update: February 12, 2018

- Board votes on January 2018 Report to CO Dept of Veteran Affairs
- Jan 2017 – we assisted 249 veterans/clients
- Jan 2018 – we assisted 217 veterans/clients (11 New Clients)
- Decrease of 32 visitors over Jan of 2017

Home / Nursing Home Visits: 7

Outreach Events: 4

Claims Filed: 22

Claims Awarded: 14

Monthly Income:

January 2018:

\$18,735.71 in new monthly benefit payments

\$224,828.52 in new annual benefit payments

\$72,109.24 in retro payments

- Indirect Income to the county:

Jan through Dec of **2016:**

\$106,886.05 new monthly benefit payments

\$1,282,632.60 new annual benefit payments

\$736,353.06 in retro payments

Previously Reported

- Indirect Income to the county:

Jan through Dec of **2017:**

\$130,349.32 new monthly benefit payments

\$1,564,191.80 new annual benefit payments

\$818,231.00 in retro payments

Revised Report

- Indirect Income to the county:

Jan through Dec of **2017:**

\$149,650.92 new monthly benefit payments

\$1,795,811.04 new annual benefit payments

\$874,433.16 in retro payments



Colorado Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
County Veterans Service Officers Monthly Report and Certification of Pay

County of Montezuma Month of JAN 2018

General Information		Request for Medical Records	
Telephone Calls	312	21-4142 & 21-4142a	2
Office Visits	217	Military Records/Corrections	
Home Visits	7	SF180	17
Outreach Visits	4	DD149	—
Community Events	2	DD293	—
Request for Medal	—	NA13075	—
Operation Recognition	—	Other	—
Correspondence Rec'd	34	NSC Pension	
Correspondence Written	50	21-527EZ	—
Info/Referral/Inquiries	31	21-8416	—
VCAA Notice	—	Widows Pension	
State Benefits	11	21-534EZ	2
Income Verifications	6	21-8416	2
New Claims Initiated		DIC	
21-22 CVA	18	21-5234EZ	—
21-22 others	—	Waivers/Compromise	
SC Entitlement		21-4138	—
21-526EZ	18	21-5655	—
21-0966 Informal	14	Appeals	
		21-0985 NOD	1
		VA Form 9	—
		VA Home Loan	
		26-1800	1

New Clients: 11

21-526EZ Reinstatement	✓	Incarcerated Veterans	
21-526EZ IU	✓	21-526EZ Reinstatement	✓
21-8940 IU	✓	21-4138 Apportionment	✓
21-4192 IU Employer	✓	Insurance Claims	
21-4138 SMC	✓	29-357	✓
21-686c Dependency	6	29-4364	✓
21-674 School Attendance		29-336 Beneficiary	✓
VA Healthcare		29-4125 Lump Sum	✓
10-10EZ	10	VTF Requests	
CHAMPVA	1	Rental Assistance	✓
Homeless Veterans Claims		Utilities Assistance	✓
Service Connection	✓	Prescription Assistance	✓
NSC Pension	✓	Food Assistance	✓
VOC REHAB		Transportation Assistance	✓
28-1900 CH31	✓	Clothing Assistance	✓
MISC CLAIMS		Other	✓
21-8678 Clothing Allow	✓	20-572	7
21-4502 Adaptive Equip.	✓	21-0779	1
26-4555 Housing	✓	21-0781	4
10-0103 HISA Grant	✓	21-2680	3
CRSC	✓	21-4138	34
Burial Allowance		21-4170	4
21P-530	1	21-4171	2
40-1330	3	CVA-12	11
21-2008	✓		
26-1817	✓		

Certification by County Veterans Service Officer

I hereby certify, the above captioned monthly report is true and accurate. I have been paid the following amount(s) for the month of JANUARY, 2018 from Montezuma county.

Salary	\$ <u>4,698.81</u>
Expenses/Fringe	\$ <u>1,344.95</u>
Office Space	\$ _____
Telephone	\$ _____
Office Supplies	\$ <u>2,369.69</u>
Travel	\$ _____
Training Conference	\$ _____
Other	\$ _____
TOTAL	\$ <u>8,413.45</u>

B E Torres
Signature of County Veterans Service Officer

2/1/2018
Date

Certification by County Commissioner or Designee

In accordance with CRS 28-5-707, I hereby certify the accuracy of the Report CVA-26 revised 9-11-2015:

James R. Lambert County Commissioner or Designee of
Montezuma County
2/12/2018 Date

This certification, submitted monthly, properly signed and executed is considered as application for the monetary benefits to the County General Fund in accordance with 28-5-804 (2002) Colorado Revised State Statute.

Submit this form no later than the 15th day the following month.

Mail to:
Colorado Division of Veterans Affairs
Attention: Deputy Director
1355 South Colorado Blvd.
Building C, Suite 113
Denver, Colorado 80222



County Commissioners:

James R. Lambert
Keenan G. Ertel
Larry Don Suckla

County Administrator:

Melissa A. Brunner

Board of County Commissioners

109 West Main, Room 302
Cortez, CO 81321
(970) 565-8317
(970) 565-3420 Fax

February 12, 2018

Lori Olander
14033 Road CC
Pleasant View, CO 81331
loriolander@gmail.com

Dear Mrs. Olander,

At the Montezuma County Board of County Commissioner's meeting on February 12, 2018, you were appointed for a six (6) year term on the Sylvan Cemetery District. Your term will expire in January 2024.

We appreciate your willingness to serve the community in this capacity.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Melissa A. Brunner
County Administrator

Cc: Bessie White

Lori Olander
14033 Road CC
Pleasant View, CO 81331
loriolander@gmail.com

February 5th, 2018

Montezuma County Commissioners

Re: Term on Sylvan Cemetery Board

I would like to continue my position on the board of the Sylvan Cemetery. I have been on the board for several years and I think it would be in the best interest of our community cemetery that I remain in that position. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me.

Thank you,

Lori Olander

**Montezuma County Jail Report
January 2018**

PRISONERS CONFINED BY ALL DEPARTMENTS:

STATE PRISONERS ARRESTED

	MONTHLY	YEAR TO DATE
ADULT MALE PRISONERS	<u>114</u>	<u>114</u>
ADULT FEMALE PRISONER	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>
TOTAL STATE PRISONERS	<u>152</u>	<u>152</u>

MUNICIPAL PRISONERS ARRESTED

ADULT MALE PRISONERS	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
ADULT FEMALE PRISONERS	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL PRISONERS	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>

DCSO PRISONERS ARRESTED

ADULT MALE PRISONERS	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
ADULT FEMALE PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL DCSO PRISONERS	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

MANCOS CITY PRISONERS ARRESTED

ADULT MALE PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ADULT FEMALE PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL DOLORES CITY PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

DOLORES TOWN PRISONERS ARRESTED

ADULT MALE PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ADULT FEMALE PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL DOLORES CITY PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

COURTESY HOLDS

TOTAL COURTESY HOLDS	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL CONFINED BY ALL DEPARTMENT	<u>190</u>	<u>190</u>

Montezuma County Jail Report
January 2018

DAILY BREAKDOWN OF STATE, MUNICIPAL, DCSO, MANCOS CITY, & DOLORES CITY PRISONERS

TOTAL DAILY STATE PRISONERS	<u>2300</u>	<u>2300</u>
TOTAL DAILY MUNICIPAL PRISONERS	<u>133</u>	<u>133</u>
TOTAL DAILY DCSO PRISONERS	<u>98</u>	<u>98</u>
TOTAL DAILY MANCOS CITY PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL DAILY DOLORES TOWN PRISONERS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL DAILY COURTESY HOLDS	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>
TOTAL DAILY PRISONERS	<u>2567</u>	<u>2567</u>

Montezuma County Sheriff's Office

Total Monthly Inmate County

January 2018

County

	Male	Female	Daily Total
1	60	12	72
2	59	13	72
3	58	12	70
4	60	9	69
5	63	11	74
6	62	11	73
7	65	12	77
8	65	16	81
9	68	12	80
10	63	13	76
11	60	12	72
12	60	13	73
13	59	12	71
14	59	12	71
15	61	13	74
16	65	12	77
17	64	15	79
18	68	15	83
19	65	13	78
20	61	13	74
21	61	14	75
22	64	14	78
23	63	15	78
24	61	14	75
25	57	14	71
26	57	12	69
27	58	12	70
28	59	12	71
29	60	13	73
30	62	12	74
31	58	12	70
	1905	395	2300

Total County	2300
Total Municipal	133
Total DCSO	98
Total Mancos	0
Total Town of Dolores	0
Total State/Municipal/DCSO/Dolores	2531

Montezuma County Sheriff's Office

January 2018 Total Monthly Arrests

Date	County		City		DCSO		Mancos City	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	2	1	1				
2	2	1	3					
3	5	2	1					
4	5							
5	6	3						
6	4	1						
7	4	1	2					
8	3	4	2					
9	8		1	1				
10	5	1	1		1			
11	2	1						
12	4							
13	3							
14	2							
15	3	2	1					
16	6	1			1			
17	5	4						
18	8	1						
19	5	2						
20	1	1	3		1			
21	1	1						
22	4	1	1		1			
23	5	2						
24	4				1			
25	1	2	2					
26	2							
27	2	1	1					
28	2		1					
29	4	1						
30	5	2						
31	1	1						
Total	114	38	20	2	5	0	0	0
	152		22		5		0	

Total Arrests 179

Hold for City of Cortez \$7,233.87
133 @ \$54.39 per day

Hold of DOC Prisoners
24 @ \$54.39 per day \$1,305.36

Hold for Parole
68 @ \$54.39 per day \$ 3,698.52

Hold for Dolores County
98 @ \$54.39 per day \$5,330.22

Hold for Town of Dolores
0 @ \$50.00 per day 5439 (typo)

TOTAL MONIES BILLED OUT: \$17,567.97

MONIES PAID INTO THE GENERAL FUND

Booking I/Bond Fees	4,619.46
Civil Process	1,451.10
Commissary	\$492.03
Concealed Weapon Permits	\$491.00
County Security Grant	10,980.23
DUI Grant	\$4,950.00
Fingerprints	\$260.00
Gaming Grant	
Gall's Refund	\$3,245.04
Leaf Grant	
Home Detention	\$1,670.00
Homeland Security	
Inmate Phone Commission	
Inmate Receivables	
Swansons	130.45
DOC/Parole	\$6,200.46
Miscellaneous	363.05
Post Rock Trading	\$3,655.00
Pre-Trial Services	\$2,659.47
Pre-Trial Resitution	
Prisoner Maintenance	14,957.25
Records/SXO	\$615.00
Surcharge	96.00
SWCLETA	
Tickets	405.00
UPS	\$640.00
VIN Inspection	40.00
Weekender	
Work Release	\$710.00

TOTAL TO SHERIFF FEES: 58,632.14

JAIL REPORT MONTH OF JUNE

Breakdown of Prisoners Confined on State Charges

Adult Male Prisoners	114
Adult Female Prisoner	38
TOTAL STATE PRISONERS ARRESTED	152

Breakdown of Prisoners Confined on Municipal Charges

Adult Male Prisoners	20
Adult Female Prisoners	2
TOTAL MUNICIPAL PRISONERS ARRESTED	22

Breakdown of Dolores County Prisoners

Adult Male Prisoners	5
Adult Female Prisoners	
TOTAL DSCO PRISONERS ARRESTED	5

Breakdown of Town of Mancos Prisoners

Adult Male Prisoners	0
Adult Female Prisoners	0
TOTAL TOWN OF MANCOS PRISONERS ARRESTED	0

Breakdown of Town of Dolores Prisoners

Adult Male Prisoners	0
Adult Female Prisoners	0
TOTAL TOWN OF DOLORES PRISONERS ARRESTED	0

COURTESY HOLDS	11
TOTAL CONFINED BY ALL DEPARTMENTS	190

COUNTY JAIL OPERATIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE

Total Daily Municipal Prisoners	
<u>133 @ \$54.39 per day</u>	\$7,233.87
(25 inmates Held)	
Total Daily State/County, Non-reimbursed Prisoners	
<u>2300 @ \$54.39 per day</u>	\$125,097.00
Total Daily DOC Prisoners	
<u>24 @ \$54.39 per day</u>	\$1,305.36
(2 inmates Held)	

Total Daily Parole Holds
~~6~~ @ \$54.39 per day \$3,698.52
(5 Inmates Held)

Total Daily DCSO Prisoners
9 @ \$54.39 per day \$5,330.22
(8 Inmates Held)

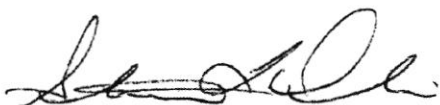
Total Daily Town of Dolores Prisoners
0 @ \$54.39 per day
(0 inmates Held)

Total Daily Town of Mancos Prisoners
0 @ \$54.39 per day
(0 Inmate; Held)

TOTAL CCST FOR PRISONERS \$142,664.97

JAIL REPORT PREPARED AND RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:

STEVEN D. NOWLIN



SHERIFF OF MONTEZUMA COUNTY

* Amount not reimbursed to the Montezuma County Sheriff's Office

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

STATE OF COLORADO

COUNTY OF MONTEZUMA

I Kim Percell, Clerk within and for said County do hereby certify that at a

County Employee Election held in said County on the February 7-9 2018 on the

Question for the Colorado County Official Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) the votes are as follows;

*Yes 93
No 72*

The YES vote received the highest number of votes cast. There were 165 total votes cast

For said question from the official tabulation of the votes cast at said Election in said County.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal

This 9th day of February, 2018



Kim Percell

Montezuma County Clerk and Recorder

Colorado Division of Criminal Justice
Office of Adult and Juvenile Justice Assistance
2018 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG)
2/16/2018 deadline

**Montezuma County Sheriff's Office
In SAFE Hands**

\$ 100,000.00 Requested

Project Contact

Steve Nowlin
snowlin@so.montezuma.co.us
Tel: 970-565-8452

Additional Contacts

wmartin@so.montezuma.co.us

Montezuma County Sheriff's Office

730 East Driscoll Street
Cortez, CO 81321-2402

County Commissioner-Chairman

James Lambert
jlambert@co.montezuma.co.us

Telephone 970-565-8452

Fax 970-565-3731

Web www.montezumasheriff.org

EIN 84-6000786

Organizational Details

1. Applicant "Doing Business As" (DBA) under a parent company/unit of government?

☒ Yes

☐ No

2. Legal Entity Name

Enter the Legal Entity Name here. If your agency is a DBA, the Legal name will be different than the Applicant Name. If your agency is NOT a DBA, then the Applicant Name and Legal Entity Name will be the same.

Montezuma County

3. Legal Entity Physical Address

Enter the Legal Entity Street Address, City, State, Zip + 4 (e.g. 700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000, Lakewood, CO 80215-8957)

109 West Main Street, Cortez, CO 81321-2402

4. Applicant Type

☐ Not for Profit (Only State level, Quasi-governmental, and pre-approved Not for Profits)

☒ Public / Government

5. Are you a Colorado State Agency?

(e.g. Colorado Department of Revenue, Colorado Department of Corrections, Colorado Department of Public Safety, etc.)

☒ No

☐ Yes

6. Legal Entity County

Enter the County of your legal entity address

Montezuma

Questions / Statement of Work

Project Duration

1. Project Start Date

MM/DD/YYYY

01/01/2019

2. Project End Date

MM/DD/YYYY

12/31/2019

Application Type

3. Please select the first option below, "2017 Colorado Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)".

☒ 2017 Colorado Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)

New vs Continuation Project

4. New vs Continuation Project

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation

Project Officials

5. Project Director: Name

Enter salutation, first, last, title, agency (e.g. Mrs. Sally Smith, Program Coordinator, ABC Company)
Sheriff Steven D Nowlin

6. Project Director: Mailing Address

Street Address, City, State, Zip + 4 (e.g. 700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000, Lakewood, CO 80215-8957)
730 East Driscoll Street

7. Project Director: Email Address

snowlin@so.montezuma.co.us

8. Project Director: Phone Number

(970) 564-4986

9. Financial Officer: Name

Enter salutation, first, last, title, Agency (e.g. Mr. John Doe, Senior Accountant, ABC Accounting Services)
Mrs. Wanda Martin, Administrative Supervisor/Grants

10. Financial Officer: Mailing Address

Street Address, City, State, Zip + 4 (e.g. 700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000, Lakewood, CO 80215-8957)
730 East Driscoll Street, Cortez, CO 81321

11. Financial Officer: Email Address

wmartin@so.montezuma.co.us

12. Financial Officer: Phone Number

(970) 564-4960

13. Signature Authority: Name

Enter salutation, first, last, title, agency (e.g. Ms. Jane Austen, County Commissioner Chair, ABC Company).
Mr. James Lambert, County Commissioner Chairman

14. Signature Authority: Mailing Address

Street Address, City, State, Zip + 4 (e.g. 700 Kipling Street, Suite 1000, Lakewood, CO 80215-8957)
109 West Main Street, Cortez, CO 81321

15. Signature Authority: Email Address

jlambert@co.montezuma.co.us

16. Signature Authority: Phone Number

Signature Authority: Phone Number
970-565-8317

Statement of Work

17. Project Summary

Include a brief description of how this project will address the 2018 JAG goal. Also include target population, estimated number to be served annually and cost per person (if applicable). See instructions for further information.

The "In Safe Hands" Project addresses the 2018 JAG goal of providing resources that address crime, delinquency and improve outcomes for those affected by crime by providing additional personnel to work in two Court Security deputy positions. Court Security provides all of the security at our Combined Courthouse. Target population encompasses Montezuma County: (26,999 residents) and Dolores County (2056 residents) as well as outlying areas in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. Number served in 2017 at the Combined Courts was 56,363. We anticipate this number to increase in 2018 by approximately 10% due to the larger new facility that now holds additional meetings and events at it's location as well as increasing crime that cause additional court cases.

18. Problem Statement:

Describe the problem the proposed project intends to address. Local and/or state data should be used to describe the nature of this problem. See instructions for further information.

The problem that our project "In SAFE Hands" will address is the ability to provide adequate security at the new Combined Courthouse in Montezuma County. At present there are 4 deputies providing security at the facility. The Courthouse is a 29,000 square foot facility that house 4 courtrooms and multiple offices. There are 2 mandatory security assignments at present, the Entry Screening and Camera Monitoring areas. This leaves one deputy to provide security to 4 courtrooms as well as the rest of the building. A 2017 staffing analysis conducted by the Detention Lieutenant showed that 7 deputies were needed to adequately secure this facility. The Courthouse is a very busy facility due to the following factors: Montezuma County continues to have a depressed economy with no large industry. Median per capita income in 2016 was \$22,733.00. Persons in poverty was 15.1% in

2016 and unemployment rates were 7%. Difficulty finding work causes many residents to be on a variety of assistances. Many residents have limited social, job and life skills. All of these issues contribute to recidivism, delinquency and increased crime. Burglaries, Thefts, Drugs, Domestic Violence and Child Sex Assaults are our most prevalent crimes. Drug crimes in the past 3 year have increased 33% and Child Sex Assaults increased 27%. The increases in crime cause the court system to be busier and additional security is needed to cover the increase in regular and high risk court cases. Providing two additional Court Security deputies will give the needed coverage. It will increase the safety and security at the Combined Courthouse. It is our responsibility as Law Enforcement to provide a safe, secure sanctuary for victims of crimes to come for their cases to be heard as well as ensuring the entire communities safety.

19. Project Plan

Describe the proposed strategy(ies) for addressing the problem stated in the Problem Statement section. See instructions for further information.

Allow me to paint you a picture of our critical need for additional security at the Montezuma County Combined Courthouse. The following narrative is a day in the life of our Court Security deputies. Let me give you the layout of the Combined Courthouse first so you can understand what they are securing. The new building is 29,000 square feet that includes 2 clerks offices, 15 probation offices, 4 judges chambers, 2 jury deliberation rooms, a Kiva area for meetings and events, 2 public clerk windows and 2 holding areas with 4 holding cells for inmates. There are 4 courtrooms that house District and County courts. We currently have 4 Court Security deputies that provide security for the entire facility. There are 3 shifts; 7-4, 8-5 and 9-6. 7 am: One Court Security Deputy does a perimeter and building clearing, he checks all areas, public and secured to include checking under every seat and desk in the building with a mirror. This takes an hour.

8 am to Close: Doors open to the public. At the Entry Screening area at the front door one Court Security deputy scans everyone and everything that comes in the building. All property goes through the X-Ray Scanner and everyone goes through the Magnetometer (people scanner) Boots and belts have to come off and if someone doesn't clear the scanner, they have to be scanned with a handheld wand. There is approximately 231 people per day, 53,363 people per year that enter the Courthouse. If you figure that there are 480 minutes in an 8 hour day, the deputy scans a person every 2 minutes. There is a critical need in this area for an additional Court Security deputy. One deputy could scan property and one could scan people. This would make the process faster and more secure.

Camera Monitoring Station: One Court Security deputy is assigned to this station all day. They monitor 47 cameras. Interior and exterior views as well as public and secure areas are all monitored.

Courtrooms: There are 4 courtrooms in the facility. If you do the math, we have 2 Court Security deputies left to cover all 4 courtrooms. At this time we are screening the court dockets and based on experience and knowledge of the people attending court, it is decided where to place the 2 deputies. Basically it's a crap shoot on choosing the correct courtroom the deputy covers. One of our escapes happened because we chose unwisely. This causes a liability for the 2 courtrooms that are not covered and causes a severe security and safety issue for the public, Judges and the Courthouse staff.

During the day the Court Security deputies do remands and arrests that require reports written as do incidents such as a found knife or an unsecured door. They also do walkthroughs of the interior and exterior of the facility with an emphasis on the secure inmate areas. Court staff need things from the Court Security deputies throughout the day as well. Often people leave unattended items inside and outside the Courthouse. All these need to be inspected for security reasons. These walkthroughs have recently uncovered an irrigation water leak near the foundation that could have caused major structural damage. At close of day the building is again cleared by one deputy as it was in the morning when opened taking approximately 1 hour. Over 50% of the year we can only cover the Entry Screening area and the Camera Monitoring Station due to personal time off.

So on to our strategy to address the above problems. We are critically understaffed. In a perfect world, we would have one deputy for each courtroom (4), Two deputies for the Entry Screening area and one for the Camera Monitoring Station. That is a total of SEVEN (7) deputies, which is supported by a staffing analysis conducted by Detention Lt. Garett Talley in 2017. We are asking for 2 additional deputies at this time which would bring our total up to SIX (6). The Montezuma County Sheriff's Office will provide the following funding for the 2 Court Security deputies: Training-\$2000.00, Uniforms-\$1500.00, Equipment-(Firearm, Taser, Radio, Bulletproof Vest, Dutybelt-\$9290.00 totaling \$12,790.00.

Now let's review the statistics:

We currently only have 4 Court Security deputies.

The Courthouse averages over 56,000 visitors through its door annually. That breaks down to about 231 people per day. We anticipate this number to increase in 2018.

The building is 29,000 square feet of working space housing 42 plus Court staff, with 4 active Courts. There are 2 mandatory security assignments: Entry Screening and Camera Monitoring.

Each deputy averages 286 hours of personal time off, this is approximately 7 weeks per deputy. 6 months of the year there are only 3 deputies to cover 2 mandatory assignments and 4 active courts.

157 arrests and remands were made in 2017.

There were 43 incidents in 2017 including: 1 bomb threat, 1 firearm discovered, 7 knives discovered, 1 attempt to pass illegal substance to inmate from a citizen criminal and 2 escapes that can be directly attributed to understaffing.

These additional positions will assist in providing a safe and secure environment for the public visiting the Courthouse, the staff housed there, and most importantly provide a safe sanctuary to victims of crime when their cases are heard.

20. Purpose Area:

Select the JAG purpose area for this project.

- ☐ 01- Law Enforcement
- ☒ 02- Prosecution, Court, and Indigent Defense
- ☐ 03- Prevention and Education
- ☐ 04- Corrections and Community Corrections
- ☐ 05- Drug Treatment and Drug Enforcement
- ☐ 06- Planning, Evaluation, Technology Improvement
- ☐ 07- Crime Victims and Witness Protection

Evidence-Based Research

21. Evidence-Based Research

Select the type of research proposed in this project.

- ☒ NA- Research will not be conducted as part of this project. (Enter NA for question 22)
- ☐ Activities do not involve the collection of information identifiable to private persons. (Enter NA for question 22)
- ☐ Activities involve the collection of information identifiable to private persons. (Complete question 22 below)

22. Describe the procedures that will be put in place to ensure administrative and physical security of identifiable data and to the

preserve anonymity of private persons to whom information relates.

N/A

Law Enforcement Specific Projects

23. Law Enforcement Project?

If Yes, complete the table below. If No, enter "0" in the first cell and skip to question #24.

<input type="text"/>	0 Total # of active officers
<input type="text"/>	0 Average # of officers deployed per shift
<input type="text"/>	0 Total # of vehicles taken home by officers
<input type="text"/>	0.00 TOTAL

Direct Services Projects

24. Direct Services Specific Projects

If this project provides direct services please complete the table below and question #25. If not, enter "0" in the first cell below, AND "NA" to question #25. NOTE: Post Award Reports will collect race/ethnicity as well as juvenile vs adult served.

<input type="text"/>	0 # of clients to be served
<input type="text"/>	0 # of adults
<input type="text"/>	0 # of juveniles
<input type="text"/>	0 What is the cost per client (\$)?
<input type="text"/>	0.00 TOTAL

25. Briefly explain the methodology for achieving the cost per client.

Enter "NA" if this project does not provide Direct Services.

N/A

Geographic Area where Grant Funds will be Utilized

26. Colorado US Congressional District (01-07)

Enter district information that corresponds to the Service Area of this project. If Statewide, enter Statewide in the box provided. All other responses designating district should be separated by a comma.

03

27. State Senate District (01-35)

Enter district information that corresponds to the Service Area of this project. If Statewide, enter Statewide in the box provided. All other responses designating district should be separated by a comma.

06

28. State House District (01-65)

Enter district information that corresponds to the Service Area of this project. If Statewide, enter Statewide in the box provided. All other responses designating district should be separated by a comma.

58

29. Colorado Judicial District (01-22)

Enter district information that corresponds to the Service Area of this project. If Statewide, enter Statewide in the box provided. All other responses designating district should be separated by a comma.

22

30. Counties

Enter district information that corresponds to the Service Area of this project. If Statewide, enter Statewide in the box provided. All other responses designating counties served should be separated by a comma.

Montezuma and Dolores Counties as well as people from Arizona, New Mexico and Utah and other States.

31. Cities

Enter district information that corresponds to the Service Area of this project. If Statewide, enter Statewide in the box provided. All other responses designating counties served should be separated by a comma.

Cortez, Dolores, Mancos, Towaoc, Mesa Verde National Park, Dove Creek, Shiprock NM, Farmington NM, Kayenta AZ, Whiterock AZ, Montezuma Creek UT.

Age of Target Population

32. Age of Target Population

Enter the appropriate range out of the following categories:

- ☐ 0-12
- ☐ 13-17
- ☐ 18-24
- ☐ Over 25

✓ All

Collaboration / Sustainability

33. Collaboration

Elaborate on partners and relationships specifically with other agencies and organizations impacted by the proposed project.

Our project "In Safe Hands" has relationships with the following agencies and organizations: County and District Courts, Probation, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Social Services both in Montezuma and Dolores Counties. We also have relationships with Axis Mental Health, The Recovery Center, Compliance Drugs, The Pinon Project, Southwest Memorial Hospital and HOSS.

34. Future Funding of Project

Elaborate on what steps will be taken to sustain this project after these federal funds are no longer available. Give an example of your sustainability plan, maintenance plan, and/or your replacement policy.

We are planning on requesting a continuation grant with reduced funding for the 2nd year of this project and funding part of the personnel wages out of our annual budget. We have a plan for the 2 Court Security deputy positions to be completely funded by our agency in the 3rd year of this project.

Continuation Applicants - Applicable to projects currently operating using JAG funds

35. Project Accomplishments

Provide a brief synopsis of what this project accomplished with its previous grant award.

N/A

36. Project Changes

Describe any significant project changes (programmatic or budgetary) from the previously funded project. See instructions for further information.

N/A

37. Evaluation of Past Progress

Summarize the extent to which each of the project's goals and/or objectives were met, with supporting data included.

N/A

Implementing Agency

38. Implementing Agency Name

Enter the Implementing Agency Name. If not applicable, enter NA.

Montezuma County Sheriff's Office

39. Implementing Agency Entity Function

- ☐ This Project will not utilize a separate Implementing Agency. The Applicant and Implementing Agency are the same.
- ☒ Law Enforcement
- ☐ Public Defense
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Treatment/Substance Abuse
- ☐ Courts
- ☐ Youth Services
- ☐ Treatment/Mental Health
- ☐ Prosecution
- ☐ Probation
- ☐ Social Services

40. Primary Contact of Implementing Agency: Name

Enter salutation, first, last, title, agency (e.g. Mrs. Sally Smith, Program Coordinator, ABC Company). Enter "NA" if applicant is the same as implementing agency.

Mrs. Wanda Martin

41. Primary Contact of Implementing Agency: Email Address

Enter "NA" if applicant is the same as implementing agency.

wmartin@so.montezuma.co.us

42. Primary Contact of Implementing Agency: Phone Number

Enter "NA" if applicant is the same as implementing agency.

(970) 564-4960

43. Financial Officer Completing this Entry

Project Director: Phone Number

Sheriff Steven D. Nowlin (970) 564-4986

Budget Summary

Budget Summary Requested/Awarded

Personnel

Grant Funds

\$ 100,000.00

Match Total

\$ 0.00

Project Total

\$ 100,000.00

Supplies & Operating		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Travel		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Equipment		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Consultants / Contracts		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Indirect		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Total	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 100,000.00

Tables (G&O, Budget Details, Additional Funding)

Goals & Objectives

GOAL 1

Goal 1

Improve Safety and reduce Crime in the Combined Courthouse

Objective 1.1

Objective

Hire 2 Court Security deputies to work in the Combined Courthouse

Outcome

A more secure facility with better coverage and monitoring for the public and especially victims of crimes.

Measurement

When positions are filled and security is being provided.

Timeframe

We would like to have the positions filled in the first month of the grant.

Objective 1.2

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

Objective 1.3

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

GOAL 2

Goal 2

Objective 2.1

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

Objective 2.2

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

Objective 2.3

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

GOAL 3

Goal 3

Objective 3.1

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

Objective 3.2

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

Objective 3.3

Objective

Outcome

Measurement

Timeframe

Project Evaluation

Project Evaluation- Describe the approach for evaluating the project The project will be evaluated and deemed successful when the deputies are hired and begin in response to the stated objectives, outcomes and working. We would like to see more efficient screening of the public with 2 deputies in that position and more secure Courts with the addition of a deputy to cover them.

Personnel: Budget & Budget Narrative Details

Personnel	Position Title and Name	Annual Base Salary	Annual Base Salary To Be Paid By Grant Funds	% To Be Paid By Grant Funds	Annual Fringe	Annual Fringe To Be Paid By Grant Funds	% To Be Paid By Grant Funds	Total Annual Base Salary + Fringe	Total Base Salary + Fringe To Be Paid By Grant Funds	OT - Annual Base Salary	OT - Annual Base Salary To Be Paid By Grant Funds	OT - Fringe	OT - Fringe To Be Paid By Grant Funds	Total To Be Paid By Grant Funds (including overtime)	Budget Narrative Justification
1	Court Security Deputy	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	100.00 %	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	100.00 %	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	Court Security Deputy full time position. Wage was figured on average Court Security deputy starting yearly salary. Fringe was calculated on 12.65% for state and federal withholding and with health insurance benefit costs figured in calculated at approximately 19%.
2	Court Security Deputy	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	100.00 %	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	100.00 %	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 50,000	Court Security Deputy full time position. Wage was figured on average Court Security deputy starting yearly salary. Fringe was calculated on 12.65% for state and federal withholding and with health insurance benefit costs figured in calculated at approximately 19%.

3	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
4	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
6	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
7	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
9	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
10	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0
Total	\$ 76,000	\$ 76,000	100 % \$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	100 % \$100,000	\$100,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$100,000

Non-Personnel: Budget & Budget Narrative Details

Budget Item Item Amount To Be Paid By Grant Funds Budget Narrative and Justification

SUPPLIES & OPERATING

S&O 1	\$
S&O 2	\$
S&O 3	\$
S&O 4	\$
S&O 5	\$
S&O 6	\$
S&O 7	\$
S&O 8	\$
S&O 9	\$
S&O 10	\$
Supplies & Operating Total	\$ 0

TRAVEL

T 1	\$
T 2	\$
T 3	\$
T 4	\$
T 5	\$
T 6	\$
T 7	\$
T 8	\$
T 9	\$
T 10	\$
Travel Total	\$ 0

EQUIPMENT

E 1	\$
E 2	\$
E 3	\$
E 4	\$
E 5	\$
E 6	\$
E 7	\$
E 8	\$
E 9	\$
E 10	\$
Equipment Total	\$ 0

CONSULTANTS/CONTRACTS (PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)

CC 1	\$
CC 2	\$
CC 3	\$
CC 4	\$
CC 5	\$
CC 6	\$

CC 7	\$
CC 8	\$
CC 9	\$
CC 10	\$
Consultants/Contracts Total	\$ 0
INDIRECT	
I 1	\$
Indirect Total	\$ 0
Total	\$ 0

Additional Project Funding

Amount	Description	Duration
Additional Sources of Project Funding		
Federal	\$	
State	\$	
County Government	\$ 12,790.00 The Montezuma County Sheriff's Office will provide the following for the deputies: Training -1000.00 x 2 Uniforms -750.00 x 2 Equipment: Firearm, Vest, Taser, Radio, Dutybelt: 4645.00 x 2	The deputies will be trained annually and the equipment and uniforms will be issued to them upon hire.
Municipal Government	\$	
Private	\$	
Other (Specify)	\$	
Total	\$ 12,790.00	

Prior JAG Funding

Amount Awarded	Grant Number	Project Title	Purpose Area	Grant Period
Prior JAG Funding for this project				
1.	\$			
2.	\$			
3.	\$			
Total	\$ 0.00			

Documents

Documents Requested *

Organizational Chart [Required if grant funds personnel]

Priority Letter [Required if more than one JAG application is submitted in one funding cycle]

Letters of Support [see instructions]

Financial Management Questionnaire
[download template](#)

Federally Approved Indirect Cost Rate

Certificate Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension; and Drug-Free Workplace
[download template](#)

Required? Attached Documents *

[MCSO Organizational Chart](#)

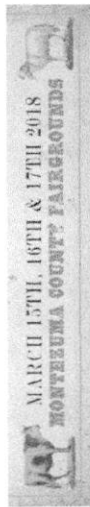


[JAG Financial Management Questionnaire](#)

* ZoomGrants™ is not responsible for the content of uploaded documents.

Application ID: 103168

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The Four States Agricultural Exposition Mission: To provide a forum for agricultural producers, suppliers and consumers in the Four Corners Region, that will showcase new agricultural technology, offer innovative ideas, and advance effective production and marketing of traditional, specialized and alternative agricultural products through education, demonstrations and promotion.

This is a quick overview of the many many opportunities offered by the Four States Ag Expo!

Please join us!

SEE HOW.....

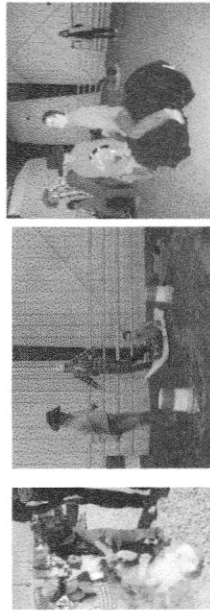


- Non profit 501 c3
- Volunteer board and volunteer staff during the show
- Youth education
- Furthering education in agriculture & technology
 - Hands on demos
- Product and equipment to help better operations
 - Specialty markets
- Livestock: breeding stock on display and basic animal husbandry classes
 - Certifications
- Clinicians: Horses to Stock Dogs



Ag Expo truly offers something for everyone!

- Be a valued vendor
- Participant
- Come and learn or get great deals on new equipment, product or livestock!
- Sponsor or volunteer
- Volunteer to help with the youth programs!



- YOUTH they are, Our future in Agriculture!
- C.A.L.F.(Children's Ag learning Facility) Where Classroom standards meet Agriculture!
- Ag-Ceptional Rodeo! All Buckaroos have their place in the ag way of life!
- Cross Cut Branding, Chicken Chasing, mutton busting.....these all teach and give a perspective on the future.
- FFA & 4-H livestock judging and competitions. As well as a beef show.



- Ag Summit.... Brings education, seminars, certifications, how to's and more!
- Private Pesticide Applicators License Renewal
- Diversifying Cow/Calf Operations
- Understanding and Reading EPDs
- Water Law 101.
- Drought Mitigation
- Colorado Beef Quality Assurance Certification Class.
- Chute side vaccination
- Food Preservation



"Eating is an agricultural act."

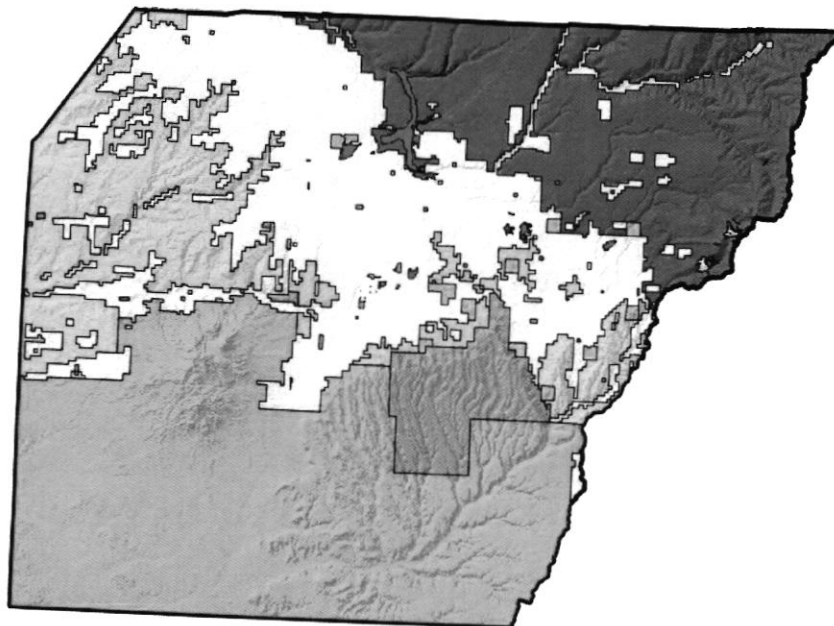
- The Ag expo has a large economic impact in Montezuma county!
- Provides a diverse and full schedule all three days of the event.
- Many fun activities, ice cream eating contest, roping, chicken chasing mutton busting, scavenger hunts.....
- Ranch Rodeo (hosted in June)
- ✓ Now I hope that you are as excited as we are about the Ag Expo! Can't wait to work with you!

Four States Ag Expo 2008-2017

<u>Year</u>	<u>Bill Amount</u>	<u># of Days</u>	<u>Notes</u>
2008	\$11,575.00	4	
2009	\$11,575.00	4	
2010	\$9,975.00	4	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$1000 to \$750 per day
2011	\$9,975.00	4	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$1000 to \$750 per day
2012	\$9,975.00	4	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$1000 to \$750 per day
2013	\$9,975.00	4	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$1000 to \$750 per day
2014	\$7,475.00	<u>3</u>	<u>Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$750 to \$500 per day</u>
2015	\$7,451.25	3	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$750 to \$500 per day
2016	\$6,771.25	3	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$750 to \$500 per day
2017	\$6,771.25	3	Parking lot Fee Reduced From \$750 to \$500 per day

***The Fairgrounds Began doing all panel setup
Before The event for the Ag Expo, and Allowed the Ag Expo
To mark off their booth and install their curtains the weekend before
From 2011 to current at no additional charge***

2018 MONTEZUMA COUNTY ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN



MNX AOP Summary

Mutual Aid Zone	1 Mile either side of boundary	
Mutual Aid Period	Until 2400 or not to exceed 24 hours	
EFF County?	Yes	
EFF Minimum Commitment	GIS Data/Services 1 Deputy 1 Tender 1 Dozer w/DZOP & Lowboy	24 hour staffing if necessary
Sheriff	Steve Nowlin	(970) 565-8452 O
Emergency Manager	Paul Hollar	(970) 564-4137 O (970) 759-1734 C
Interagency Dispatch	DRC	(970) 385-1324

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PREAMBLE

This annual operating plan is prepared pursuant to the Colorado Statewide Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (Statewide Agreement) for the State of Colorado signed and dated June 1, 2011 and as amended in 2013.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Annual Fire Operating Plan (AOP) is to set forth the standard operating procedures, agreed procedures, and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildland fire protection on all lands within Montezuma County. All participants of this plan agree to coordinate their wildland fire management activities as outlined herein.

AUTHORITIES

- Colorado Statewide Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement Between:
 - This annual operating plan is prepared pursuant to the Colorado Statewide Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (Statewide Agreement) for the State of Colorado signed and dated June 1, 2011 and as amended in 2013. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT – COLORADO Agreement Number BLM-MOU-CO-538
 - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE – INTERMOUNTAIN REGION Agreement Number F1249110016
 - BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS – SOUTHWEST REGION (no agreement number)
 - UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE – MOUNTAIN PRAIRIE REGION
 - UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE – ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION Agreement Number FS-11-FI-11020000-017
- Montezuma County, Intergovernmental Agreement for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund
- Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Montezuma County

RECITALS

Federal and non-federal lands in Montezuma County are intermingled or adjacent in some areas. Wildland fires on these intermingled or adjacent lands may present a threat to the lands of the other. Wildland fire protection responsibilities on non-federal lands follow a hierarchy of local jurisdiction from Fire Protection District to County Sheriff to State of Colorado with the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control being the lead state agency for wildland fire management.

It is to the mutual advantage of the Parties to this Plan to coordinate efforts for the prevention, detection, and suppression of wildfires in and adjacent to their areas of responsibility, and to limit duplication and improve the effectiveness of wildland fire response.

INTERAGENCY COOPERATION

Interagency Dispatch Centers

Durango Interagency Dispatch (DRC)

DRC is the primary dispatch for initial attack and extended attack on all federal lands within the county and will coordinate with County Dispatch for wildfire response on state and private lands. The DRC utilizes Wildcad while dispatching for initial attack and ROSS to dispatch resources beyond the mutual aid period. Resource status and availability may be updated at any time. Non-federal equipment and personnel require an approved Colorado Resource Rate Form (CRRF) prior to being dispatched through DRC.

Local Dispatch Centers

Montezuma County has a 911 Dispatch Center (Cortez Dispatch). Cortez Dispatch is the primary dispatch for the county and the Fire Protection District's initial attack response on private and state lands within the county and will coordinate with DRC for wildfire response on federal lands.

Mobilization Guides

Interagency Incident Mobilization Guides identify policies and standard operating procedures to guide the operations of incident support activities, as well as maintain references of information and resources. A variety of federal, state and local resources are identified in the Durango Interagency Mobilization Guide. The DRC Mob Guide compliments this Plan.

Interagency Resources

All wildland fire agencies are limited by current staffing and funding levels. Wildfire is normally a seasonal event in Montezuma County and as such, fire suppression capability will vary by time of year.

Standards

During initial action, all agencies (federal, state, local, and tribal) accept each other's qualification standards. Once the mutual aid period has been exceeded and jurisdiction is clearly established, the standards of the agency(s) with jurisdiction prevail.

PREPAREDNESS

Protection Planning

County

Montezuma County has an approved CWPP as authorized by the Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003 and encouraged by 23-31-312 C.R.S. 30-15-401.7 C.R.S. requires Colorado counties to develop CWPPs for unincorporated areas.

DFPC

DFPC maintains Colorado Resource Rate Forms (CRRF), which identify local resources available for fire suppression statewide and nationally and enable entry into the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS). DFPC maintains cooperative wildfire protection agreements and Annual Operating Plans (AOPs) with each county in Colorado.

Federal Agencies

Federal Agencies maintain and follow the resource management plan and/or fire management plan associated with their local unit.

Protection Areas and Boundaries

Fire Management Responsibilities

Each jurisdictional agency has ultimate responsibility for wildland fire protection on its own lands. The County Sheriff is responsible for wildland fire protection on all non-federal lands in their County that lie outside the boundaries of a fire protection district or that exceed the capabilities of the fire protection district to control or extinguish (CRS-30-10-513). Federal Agencies are responsible for wildfire protection on the federal lands that lie within their jurisdictional boundaries.

Maps

Wildfire jurisdictions for USDA Forest Service (USFS), USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM), USDI National Park Service (NPS), USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the County Sheriff (private and state) lands are shown on the BLM 1:100,000 scale color surface management status maps.

Jurisdictional Agency

The Agency having overall land and resource management responsibility, for a specific geographical or functional area, as provided by federal or state law. Under no circumstances will a jurisdictional Agency abdicate legal responsibilities as provided by federal or state law.

Protecting Agency

The Agency responsible for providing direct incident management with specific geographical area pursuant to its jurisdictional responsibility or as specified by contract, cooperative agreement etc.

Supporting Agency

An Agency providing suppression or other support and resource assistance to a protecting agency.

Methods of Fire Protection and Suppression

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector to work together seamlessly and manage incidents involving all threats and hazards—regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity—in order to reduce loss of life, property and harm to the environment.

Incident Command System (ICS)

The Incident Command System (ICS) is a component of NIMS and is a standardized emergency management system specifically designed to provide for an integrated organizational structure used for incident management. ICS will be used to manage all wildland fires.

Reciprocal (Mutual Aid) Fire Assistance

Mutual Aid

The mutual aid zone will be one (1) mile either side of the boundary between the jurisdictional agency's lands; can be extended if there is imminent threat to life or property. Mutual aid zones are defined for initial attack purposes only. For fires within the mutual aid zone, each agency will assume responsibility for its own expenses during the mutual aid period. The mutual aid period between jurisdictional agencies will be from arrival on the fire, during initial attack, and may continue for **24 hrs**. No responding agency is expected to put their agency at risk by responding to an incident outside of their jurisdiction. Non mutual aid resources are generally any aircraft, fire personnel, or modules that come with aircraft and/or national resources.

It is the responsibility of the responding agency to make notification to the jurisdictional agency if other agencies lands are involved or threatened.

Replacement resources to relieve initial attack resources should be sent at the earliest possible time or negotiate continued suppression activities by the initial responding unit.

The incident's responsible agency will release resources if not needed beyond initial attack or will request the cooperator to remain at which time pay will begin. Supporting agency resources requested beyond the initial attack period will need a resource order request processed through Durango Interagency Dispatch Center (DRC) for reimbursement.

The County Sheriff and ordering authorities are limited in making financial obligations beyond initial attack. It is essential that the Board of County Commissioners be notified when fires go beyond initial attack and become a significant size. Developing fire of this type may require the commitment of additional resources that may be an additional cost to the county. A County Commissioner, or designee, should be immediately available to the Sheriff, appropriate official, or the county emergency operations center, if activated.

Public Use Restrictions

The purpose of fire restrictions and closures is to reduce the risk of human-caused fires during high fire danger and/or burning conditions, and for the protection of human life and property. Fire restrictions and closures are invoked on federal, state, county, and private lands under federal and state laws. Public information about restrictions must be broad-based, clear and coordinated.

The procedures for initiation and rescinding fire restrictions and emergency closures are described in Attachment C – Interagency Fire Restriction Criteria and Restriction Descriptions for state and federal lands. Montezuma County for private land has a burn ban ordinance.

In the case of any restrictions on burning or public movements because of extreme fire danger, either by Governor's proclamation or by local issue, the county sheriff will be responsible for enforcement on all non-federal lands, and may assist on other lands at the request of the appropriate agency. It is essential that the restrictions and closures are easily understood by the public and that implementation should be coordinated across all lands and jurisdictions involved in the county.

Burning Permits/Smoke Permits

The parties to this AOP will follow state and federal regulations managed by the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division or Tribal Air Quality Department.

Landowners should contact their County Dispatch Center or local fire department to inquire if a permit is needed. The Cortez Dispatch Center should also be notified when open burning is planned.

Prescribed Fire (Planned Ignitions) and Fuels Management

Prescribed Fire Management

Agencies may enter into project and/or financial plans that define roles and conditions for participating and/or assisting in the planning and implementation of prescribed burns. Such participation and/or assistance will adhere to individual agency authority, policy, and business practices. The host agency (the agency that is jurisdictionally responsible for land management or the agency that has an agreement with the land owning entity to provide for land management) will be responsible for initiating and developing the project and/or financial plans.

Escaped Prescribed Fires

All protocols and procedures pertaining to wildfire response, suppression, and business practices will be followed from the point in time that a prescribed fire escapes control and is declared a wildfire. In the event of an escaped prescribed fire, the jurisdictional agency will be responsible for the cost of suppression and/or damages.

OPERATIONS

Fire Notifications

Detection

The most common points where fires are reported are county, state, and federal dispatch centers, and FAA. The office receiving the wildland fire report will notify the jurisdictional agency.

All detection activities involving aerial flights will be coordinated through DRC so as to avoid duplication of effort, to ensure there are no gaps in coverage, and to provide for air safety. Information obtained from detection activities will be shared with the appropriate jurisdiction, via DRC.

Notification

DRC may notify county dispatch centers of all confirmed fires (regardless of land ownership) within their respective counties or designated dispatch areas.

All responding agencies may notify DRC when their agency is in route to a new start or smoke report (regardless of land ownership). This notification of assisting agencies conducting initial attack on fires within a mutual aid zone will ensure that the adjacent jurisdictional agency is promptly notified of the fire through their primary Dispatch.

If the fire is on or threatening state or private land, and is expected to exceed the control capabilities of the county, the DFPC Regional FMO will be notified. The entity calling in the new fire or smoke report should provide the following:

- Report type (wildland fire, smoke report, lightning strike, etc.), include size if reported
- Approximate location (exact location when known in degrees/decimal minutes or state what it is given in)
- Resources responding
- And the need for additional resources

Boundary Line Fires

A boundary line fire is a fire that occurs on lands of intermingled and/or adjoining protection responsibilities. A fire adjacent to a protection boundary or located in an area of undetermined jurisdiction will be the initial attack responsibility of the protecting agencies on both sides of the boundary. If multiple agencies are engaged in a fire on or near common boundaries, the agency representatives should convene as soon as possible to mutually agree upon the fire strategy and delegate an IC. If the fire is confined to a single jurisdiction, that agency will delegate an IC. It is the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency to provide and mobilize replacement forces.

Response to Wildland Fire

Initial Attack

For wildland fires within the Mutual Aid Zone, the closest forces of the Participants should be dispatched without regard to Jurisdictional Boundaries. Participants will initiate the appropriate management activities on wildland fires regardless of Jurisdictional Boundaries when it is within their capability to do so. Participants will not initially attack fires if such initial attack puts its personnel at unreasonable risk (such as a remote fire discovered at night) or if asked to stand down by the Jurisdictional Agency. Participants taking independent action should notify the applicable Jurisdictional Agency as soon as possible.

Initial Attack Incident Commander

The first Participant to arrive at the scene on a wildland fire, regardless of whether the incident occurs within the Participant's Jurisdictional Boundaries, will assume the role of incident commander and will be responsible for the initial emergency action necessary to protect life or property and/or to control the wildland fire. The Initial Attack incident commander should do the following as soon as it is practical:

- Notify the Local Dispatch Centers and the DRC that command has been established and provide a brief description of the wildland fire;
- Notify the Local Dispatch Centers and the DRC of the command name generally based on the perceived geographic location of the wildland fire origin;
- Notify the Local Dispatch Centers and the DRC if other Participants are responding
- Notify the Local Dispatch Centers and the DRC if additional resources are needed;

- Notify the Local Dispatch Centers and the DRC of the staging area's location if a staging area is established;
- Establish a communications channel;
- Determine a legal description of the wildland fire's point of ignition, source of ignition, and the Jurisdictional Agency.

Assuming Command During Initial Attack

If the Initial Attack incident commander is not a representative of the Jurisdictional Agency, command will be offered to a qualified representative of the Jurisdictional Agency when he or she arrives. The Jurisdictional Agency may or may not assume command depending on the situation. However, the Jurisdictional Agency will assume command at least by the end of the Mutual Aid Period and notify the Local Dispatch Centers, the DRC, and all Participants' resources when transfer of command occurs.

Resource Ordering

All orders placed for extended attack should go through DRC as the single ordering point for the fire. These orders will be documented on Resource Orders. **It is understood that the agency requesting the resource will also be responsible for payment or as allocated in a cost share agreement.**

DRC will coordinate with federal and county dispatch centers as well as local emergency managers and EOCs to mobilize requested resources for incident response. All requests for federal resources are processed through DRC.

Agency Administrator

Agency Administrators representing Jurisdictional Agencies will collaboratively assign command through a Delegation of Authority to a single incident commander or to a unified command group during a Multi-Jurisdictional Fire that exceeds the mutual aid period. Further, the Agency Administrators should communicate and establish objectives for the incident commander as well as the requirements for a final fire package to be prepared for each jurisdictional agency.

Incident Management Teams

An incident management team is a pre-established team of personnel from various agencies. An incident management team may be used to help manage wildland fires at the request of the Jurisdictional Agency(s) where expanded management is needed.

Some jurisdictional agencies require that the IMT meet NWCG qualification standards. The IMT should coordinate with both DRC and the local Emergency Operations Center (EOC), if activated. The Sheriff's Office should provide the IMT with an accessible agency representative, and the IMT should provide the local EOC with a liaison officer. The IMT should also direct their public information officer to coordinate with the county's joint information center/system, if it is activated.

After Action Reviews (AAR)

The Jurisdictional Agency should conduct an AAR of a wildland fire event commensurate with the complexity of the event. For a County Fire, the Fire District and the Sheriff agree to collaborate on the AAR. Participants not directly involved with the wildland fire may nonetheless be invited to participate in the AAR if doing so could potentially benefit the Participant.

Special Management Considerations

Suppression within designated Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas, Canyons of the Ancients National Monument, and/or "Roadless" areas will not be conducted without specific direction from the jurisdictional agency.

- Action on BIA, USFS, NPS or BLM lands beyond the one-mile reciprocal zone will be evaluated by the respective agency for appropriate management response.
- Use of heavy equipment, such as bulldozers, graders, etc., will not be permitted on federal lands without the expressed approval of the jurisdictional agency.
- On county fires, requests for federal resources must be placed with Durango Interagency Dispatch (DRC). Aircraft requests must be approved by authorized county individuals.

Personnel responding to incidents on BLM Lands must meet the following requirements;

- Be 18 years of age or older;
- have and use required personal protective equipment (PPE) found in chapter 7 of the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book); and
- attended basic wildland fire annual refresher training, that covers each of the following topic areas,
 - Entrapment avoidance;
 - current issues;
 - Fire Shelter deployment;
 - Other hazards and safety issues; and
 - NWCG Course I-100, Introduction to Incident Command System

BLM District/Unit FMOs will coordinate with local fire departments to provide qualified instructors if needed.

Decision Process

DFPC requires that a Decision Support System (DSS) be completed for all state responsibility EFF fires. All agencies involved in extended attack on private and state lands will provide input to the DSS. The DFPC Agency Administrator will facilitate completion and review of the DSS for state responsibility EFF fires. When a fire is burning on or threatens to burn on multiple jurisdictions, one DSS should be prepared that considers all jurisdictions and their interests.

Federal agencies are required to utilize the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) for fires on their lands. If multijurisdictional fires occur that involve federal lands, then one WFDSS should be completed for the incident that includes input from all affected jurisdictional agencies.

Cooperation

Public Information

Fire suppression information should be approved by the Incident Commander prior to its release. Public information officers should coordinate through the Joint Information System. Use of joint press releases is encouraged as well as the use common public information practices. These should include use of/monitoring of social media outlets. Public information officers should utilize existing local emergency information websites and services whenever possible.

Fire Reporting Requirements

The Colorado DFPC, Counties, and cooperators complete their fire reports through the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Federal agencies enter their fire reports into FIRESTAT/WFMI and are due into the reporting system within 10 days of the Fire being declared "Out". DRC has agreed to track the occurrence of wildfires on state and private lands to maintain accurate reporting within their dispatch boundary. This is done by periodically providing DRC with the fire name, jurisdiction, size, and location.

Intelligence and Training

Fire weather, incident information, and training schedules can be found on the DRC website:
http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2drc/

DRC broadcasts resource availability and fire weather forecasts daily at 1000 hours and between 1500 and

1600 hours via federal agency radio frequencies.

Communication

Federal, state, and local radio systems are largely incompatible and are not interoperable at this time. However, all Participants' wildland fire crew leaders should have VHF radios equipped with Fire Emergency Radio Network (V-FIRE 21) capabilities, and, when practical, the applicable DRC Zone will be programmed into the VHF radio.

Cost efficiency

Maximizing cost effectiveness of any fire operation is the responsibility of all involved, including those that authorize, direct, or implement those operations. Cost effectiveness is the most economical use of suppression resources necessary to accomplish mission objectives. Accomplishing fire objectives safely and efficiently will not be sacrificed for the sole purpose of "cost savings". Care will be taken to ensure that suppression expenditures are commensurate with values to be protected while understanding that other factors may influence spending decisions.

Delegation of Authority

The agency administrator(s) will furnish a Delegation of Authority to the Incident Commander(s) for all fires that escape initial attack.

Preservation of Evidence

The Jurisdictional Agency will be responsible for fire origin and cause investigation. Regardless of whether the Initial Attack incident commander is a representative of the Jurisdictional Agency, he or she should protect and preserve the general origin area of the fire, as well as information and evidence pertaining to the origin and cause of the wildland fire. The general origin area of the fire should be immediately identified and protected by the first Participant to arrive on the scene in order to protect evidence for the fire origin and cause investigation. Fire cause investigations are required for Federal Fires, State Fires, and any wildland fire that receives a Federal Emergency Management Agency declaration. The Participants acknowledge that an accurate origin and cause investigation and determination is essential to an effective and fair administrative, civil or criminal action. Federal policy requires that federal agencies utilize NWCG qualified Fire Investigators (INVF) when human caused fires occurs on federal land.

STATE EMERGENCY FIRE FUND (EFF)

Montezuma County is a participant in the EFF Agreement with DFPC. The State agrees to come to the aid of the County should suppression resource needs exceed county capability. When EFF is implemented, the Sheriff and DFPC enter into an "Assumption of Control" Agreement where the sharing of management responsibilities will be determined and the fiscal responsibility is transferred to the DFPC until the fire is returned to a Local Responsibility Fire. The County may provide an Agency Administrator and will maintain a minimum level of participation while EFF is in effect as outlined below.

Minimum County Commitment For EFF Incident	Montezuma COUNTY
	GIS Data/Services 1 Deputy 1 tender 1 dozer w/ DZOP & lowboy

- * Water tender with operator, 24 hour staffing if necessary
- * Dozer with operator and lowboy, 24 hour staffing if necessary
- * Deputy, 24 hour staffing if necessary

WILDFIRE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (WERF)

Colorado's Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) is intended to encourage early utilization of

supplemental fire suppression resources on fires involving private and state lands. It reimburses the local/county non-federal agency (i.e., County Sheriff, Fire Protection District, etc.) for specific responding resources as stated in the WERF guidelines. The county or DRC must notify DFPC Regional FMO if any resource is ordered and any type of reimbursement is requested. Refer to Exhibit A, for more details.

COLORADO AVIATION PROGRAM

The Colorado Aviation Program was authorized is intended to assist local jurisdictions beyond WERF with initial attack wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado. Any County Sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district within Colorado may request aviation resources as the official Requesting Agency, utilizing ordering procedures defined in this County Annual Operating Plan (AOP). DFPC will pay the cost of eligible wildland firefighting aviation resources on behalf of the Requesting Agency, in accordance with the attached guidelines, and to the extent that funding is available. See Exhibit A

USE AND REIMBURSEMENT OF INTERAGENCY FIRE RESOURCES

Cost Share Agreement (Cost Share Methodologies)

Written cost share agreements should be prepared when a wildfire burns across or threatens jurisdictional boundaries, and/or exceeds the mutual aid period. The intent is to appropriately distribute the financial burden based on a method agreed upon by a representative from each affected jurisdiction. A cost share agreement should be negotiated as soon as practical.

The following are three options that may be used to determine reimbursable costs to the agencies involved:

- Each agency assumes its own costs as expended by it in the fire control effort.
- Fire costs may be divided based upon ownership and acreage percentages.
- Costs may be divided as mutually agreed upon by agency representatives as soon as possible after the mutual aid period.

Training

Each agency is responsible for the training of its own personnel. National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) wildfire training courses, meeting the Field Managers Course Guide, are provided by all cooperators and offered to all cooperators. The DRC area has an Interagency Training Committee which is part of the Area and National training community. Local area and national training schedules can be found through the DRC website.

Communication Systems

See the DRC Communications Plan (Exhibit E) for a detailed list of specific agency and unit frequencies. Within this guide are interagency communications plans created by the cooperators within Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma and San Juan Counties.

Authorization is given by each of the Durango Dispatch Area participating agencies to allow the utilization and sharing of specific radio frequencies that are authorized / licensed to each agency, as identified in the Annual DRC Area Frequency Guide. This is required to provide efficient, cost effective interagency radio communications support in protecting life and property under the management of the agencies participating in this agreement. Frequencies must be utilized as licensed (i.e. USFS frequencies are narrowband and cannot be operated wideband). The authority to share certain frequencies is entered under the NTIA Manual of Regulations Sections 3.2.1, 8.2.2, and 8.2.4 and FCC Rules and regulations, Part 90, Section 90.405 and 90.407.

All federal wildland firefighting agencies have narrow banded. This means that all VHF systems have converted to 12.5 kHz bandwidth.

Fire Weather Systems

Red Flag/Fire Weather Announcements

- Fire Weather Watch- This is issued to advise agencies of the possible development of red flag conditions in the near future. It will be issued by the fire weather forecaster for any part of or all of the Colorado fire weather zones. A watch will be issued when the forecaster is reasonably confident that a Red Flag Event will occur within the next 12 to 72 hours. The Fire Weather Watch will remain in effect until the forecaster determines that the critical weather conditions are imminent or are occurring (then upgrade to a warning), or until it can be determined that the expected event will not occur, and thus the watch will be canceled or allowed to expire.
- Red Flag Warning- This warning is issued by the National Weather Service when weather conditions that will cause erratic fire behavior are predicted. These conditions may include very low humidity, high temperatures, high winds and the occurrence of dry lightning. Initial attack may require additional forces or air support under these conditions. This warning is issued to advise agencies of the imminent or actual occurrence of these weather conditions.

Aviation Operations

DRC will be notified of any aviation resource that has been ordered for fires in the county. Aviation resources may be pre-positioned as deemed necessary for Montezuma County. Contact the DFPC Regional FMO.

Aviation Map

The Durango Interagency Dispatch Center has an aviation hazard map available for SW Colorado.

Flight Following/Frequency Management

The Durango Interagency Dispatch Center will flight follow per national direction for aviation resources.

DRC will coordinate the assignment of aircraft to incidents. If multiple aircraft are assigned, DRC will advise all aircraft and/or ordering agencies of common air-to-air and air-to-ground frequencies to be used over the incident. All aircraft will flight follow with DRC on frequencies assigned by DRC.

Incident Commanders will make contact with arriving tactical aircraft on the pre-assigned Air-to-Ground Initial Attack Aircraft Frequency; DRC will establish which frequency will be assigned.

Air Tanker and Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT) Bases

A permanent air tanker base is available at Durango-La Plata County Airport. A permanent SEAT base is available at Cortez-Montezuma County Airport. A temporary SEAT base is operated by the BIA Jicarilla Agency in Dulce, New Mexico.

Aerial Supervision

Reference the PMS-505 Interagency Aerial Supervision Guide.

Aviation Requests and Operations

Agencies will place all requests for aircraft with DRC. DRC will notify DFPC when aircraft is used on a county or state fire. Only authorized personnel may order aircraft.

Sheriff & Others in County Government with Authority to Order Aircraft	MONTEZUMA	
	Steve Nowlin Vern Knuckles Shawn Bittle Mike Zion George Deavers	Jeff Yoder Tony Aspromonte John Trocheck Paul Hollar Cortez Dispatch

The following information will be included in the aircraft request:

- Incident Name
- Location (legal description and/or latitude and longitude)
- Jurisdiction
- Ground Contact with air to ground radio frequency
- Any other aircraft in the area.
- Values at Risk (structures, type, etc.)
- Hazards (Power lines, towers, etc.)

Requests by the county or FPDs for aviation resources and/or other specialized or non-local resources will be made through DRC. Requests for aircraft must be approved by authorized individuals. If an undesignated person requests aviation resources, that person or the county dispatch center will make appropriate contact for approvals. DRC must emphasize to the GACC / NICC that the request is for a county fire.

Individuals in Montezuma County authorized to order fire aircraft are the Sheriff, Undersheriff, Emergency Manager and the Montezuma County Fire Chiefs. Although it is preferred that requests for aircraft be made to DRC by the Cortez Dispatch Center, they can be made directly to DRC by one of the individuals listed above when it is more expedient to do so.

Billing Procedures

Federal Billing Procedures:

Federal Agencies will not bill each other for fire suppression support. Federal agencies will submit bills for their reimbursable costs to the State whenever Colorado, a County or local fire protection district is the Protecting Agency and the billing is appropriate.

State Billing Procedures:

- When Colorado is the Supporting Agency and the incident is within the State of Colorado, DFPC will bill the Jurisdictional Agency for any fire suppression costs paid from state accounts. The Colorado Resource Rate Form (CRRF) is the established procedure for reimbursement through DFPC for all non-federal resources. The Cooperator Reimbursement Guidelines can be found at: <http://dfs.state.co.us/>
- When Colorado local/county agencies were the Jurisdictionally Agency and federal agencies provided resources, DFPC will receive, review and pay the federal agency from State accounts for any fire suppression expenses and then bill the local/county jurisdiction for reimbursement.

Cost Recovery

Trespass Fires

In the event that cost recovery is pursued on a trespass fire (regardless of ownership), all costs from the time of initial report of the fire (including mutual aid) may be pursued. Federal policy requires Federal agencies to pursue cost recovery for all human caused fires on public land.

Non-Reimbursable Items

Resources not documented by a resource order number or by the Incident Commander will not be

reimbursable.

Reimbursable Items

Costs incurred by an assisting agency for services that exceed initial attack, will be considered reimbursable. These services must be requested by the jurisdictional agency or IC and processed through DRC on a resource order. Each agency may make its personnel and equipment available, upon request, to the other agencies for fires outside reciprocal mutual aid zones. For such fires, the protecting agency will reimburse the supporting agency for its costs. It is understood, however, that no agency will be required or expected to commit its forces to assisting another agency to the extent of jeopardizing the security of its own lands.

Responsibility for wildland fire suppression on private land within a FPD is shared by the county and the FPD, and reimbursable costs will be covered as mutually agreed upon by the county and FPD involved.

Reimbursable costs include, but are not limited to the following:

- Personnel

The salary and wages of regular fire related personnel will be at the actual cost to the assisting agency for work time from the time of departure until return to official station, including overtime, plus any additional administrative and maintenance time chargeable to the incident. The Emergency Firefighter Time Report (OF 288) and the Crew Time Report (SF-261) will be used to document personnel time for reimbursement.

- Equipment

The assisting agency will be reimbursed by the jurisdictional agency for the use of agency-owned equipment at the current rate listed on the CRRF. Such rates should cover operation, repair, and depreciation. Reimbursement for hired equipment should be at the actual cost of the equipment hired for the fire. The Emergency Equipment Shift Ticket (OF 297) and the Emergency Equipment Use Invoice (OF-286) will be used to document equipment time for reimbursement.

Costs for equipment not covered by such an agreement may not be reimbursed by the jurisdictional and/or protecting agency unless rates are mutually agreed to, in writing, at the time of hire.

- Supplies

Each jurisdictional agency is responsible for providing its resources with supplies during the mutual aid period. When an incident goes beyond the mutual aid period resources should follow established procedures to acquire needed supplies through the incident. Supply is normally located at the ICP. Any orders placed by a supporting agency for supplies and materials directly to a vendor will be the responsibility of the supporting agency unless prior approval is received from the jurisdictional agency.

Repair of Wildfire Suppression Damage

Repair of resources/improvements damaged by fire suppression actions is at the discretion of the jurisdictional agency.

Repair of Wildfire Suppression Damage

Repair of resources/improvements damaged by fire suppression actions is at the discretion of the jurisdictional agency.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Resolution of Disputes

Any interagency dispute arising from these procedures will be resolved on site by the agency representatives. When necessary, following the conclusion of the fire incident, a panel of agency representatives other than the

participants in the incident will review and resolve the dispute.

Personnel Policy

Employees of the Parties to this plan are subject to the personnel rules, laws and regulations of their respective agencies, unless they are employed temporarily by another agency to this plan and the authority under which such temporary employment is authorized provides that such employees will be subject to the employing agency's personnel laws and regulations.

Modification

Midyear changes are to be avoided; however, if an agency becomes unable to uphold commitments, it should notify all parties to this plan.

Annual Review

Annually prior to the wildland fire season, representatives from the County, the DFPC, and federal land management agencies will jointly prepare, review, update, and distribute the Annual Operating Plan (AOP). The DFPC is the lead agency in facilitating the annual review process.

Suggested changes to the AOP should be sent to the DFPC Regional FMO no later than January 15th of each calendar year.

This AOP will be approved, dated, and signed by the County, the DFPC, and Federal Participants no later than April 1st of each calendar year.

Duration of Plan

This Annual Fire Operating Plan will remain in effect until March 31, 2019

Previous Plans Superseded

This Plan supersedes all previous Annual Operating Plans for Montezuma County effective as of April 1, 2018.

SIGNATURES- Authorized Representatives

MONTEZUMA COUNTY SIGNATURES

Steve Nowlin- County Sheriff

Date

James Lambert- County Commissioner

Date

COLORADO DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION & CONTROL SIGNATURE

Tanner Hutt- Southwest Regional Fire Management Officer

Date

FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY SIGNATURES

Kara Chadwick- US Forest Service Supervisor, San Juan National Forest

Date

Dean Fox- Superintendent, Bureau of Indian Affairs - Ute Mountain Agency

Date

Cliff Spencer- Park Superintendent, Mesa Verde National Park

Date

Dana Wilson- (Acting) Bureau of Land Management, District Manager

Date

Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control 2018 Wildland Fire Resource Funding Guidelines



COLORADO
Division of Fire
Prevention & Control
Department of Public Safety

The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) is required by State Law to administer and manage programs to assist local jurisdictions with safe and effective wildland fire response. Funding for wildland firefighting resources under these various programs are eligible for reimbursement to any Colorado County Sheriff, fire protection district, or municipal fire department in accordance with the following guidelines. **Funding and reimbursement will occur to the extent that program funds are available.**

Summary of Eligible Resources			
Resource – ¹	Initial Attack Period (Not to Exceed 24 hours)	2 nd Operational Period	3+ Operational Periods
Hand Crew	Yes – ²	Yes – ²	No
DFPC Engines	Yes – ³	Yes – ³	Yes – ⁴
DFPC Overhead	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Type 3 Helicopter	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Type 2 Helicopter	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Type 1 Helicopter	Yes	No	No
Single Engine Air Tanker	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴
Large Air Tanker	Yes	No	No
Very Large Air Tanker	Yes – ⁴	No	No
Multi-Mission Aircraft	Yes	Yes	Yes – ⁴
Aerial Supervision	Yes	Yes – ⁴	Yes – ⁴

Notes:

- ¹ DFPC must be notified as soon as possible via State Emergency Line (303-279-8855) for usage that exceeds either 1 hour of rotor time for any helicopter and/or 1 drop from any air tanker.
- ² 2 hand crew days allowed if ordered within the first 2 days of the incident.
- ³ Use of DFPC Engines is allowed during the first 48 hours of an incident with no charge to local government.
- ⁴ Resource use must be pre-approved by DFPC Operations Chief or designee.

Funding Requests and Notifications

- As stated in Note 1 above, **notification to DFPC must occur as soon as possible via the State Emergency Line (303-279-8855)** if there are multiple hours of helicopter time or multiple air tanker drops on an incident. If the requesting agency is expecting the State of Colorado to pay for any amount of resource use, that agency **must formally notify DFPC** after the incident as indicated below.
- All funding and reimbursement requests *must* be made to DFPC within 7 days of resource use. All requests should be documented on the *DFPC Wildfire Funding Notification and Request* form, and must include the following information: Who requested the resource (Sheriff, fire chief, etc.); Fire Name; Incident Number (whenever available); Resource Name(s); Dates of Use; and Copies of Resource Orders (whenever available). Formal funding and reimbursement requests can be made either via email to: wildlandfire@state.co.us with a carbon copy to the DFPC Regional FMO, or by using the online form that can be accessed at: <https://goo.gl/forms/HWEYDjTXxE5iG4F33>

Additional Details – Hand Crews	
Eligible	Hand crew logistics costs of lodging, camping, transportation/fuel and per diem.
	Crews must be qualified in accordance with applicable NWCG standard.
	Different crews may be used, but only for a total of 2 hand crew days per incident.
Not Eligible	Travel time to bring hand crews from outside Colorado.
	Crews utilized within their jurisdiction or utilized in accordance with pre- established Mutual Aid agreements.
Additional Details – Aviation Resources	
Eligible	Resource (s) utilized on state and private land fires, and for fires that occur within the federal mutual aid areas as defined in the County AOP.
	A combination of fixed and rotor wing resources may be funded on the same incident, subject to pre-approvals outlined above.
	Resource (s) beyond the first operational period may be approved by DFPC, based on factors such as fire potential, values at risk, defined mutual aid periods, boundary line fires, availability of funds, etc.
	Additional government helicopter personnel, support equipment and apparatus (helitack crew), as outlined in Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook and appropriate supplements.
	Fuel and support trucks assigned to aviation resources. Contracted vendor support crew, relief crew and other expenses to maintain aircraft availability.
	Daily availability costs of aircraft.
	Only OAS or USFS interagency FIRE carded pilots and aircraft, ordered through the procedures outlined in the County AOP.
Not Eligible	Non-operational flight time costs (ferry time, point to point etc.) to bring aerial resources to Colorado.
Process	1. Requesting agency orders appropriate Kind and Type of resource(s). Consult the County AOP for the local, state, and interagency dispatch procedures to order aviation resources.
	2. The Closest Forces concept will be utilized meaning that the closest available resource of the Kind and Type requested will be dispatched to the incident.
	3. DFPC must be notified via the State Emergency Operations Line (303-279-8855) if multiple aviation resources are ordered on an incident.
	4. Costs for resources utilized outside of these guidelines, will be charged to the requesting agency(ies). Actual costs vary by resource used.
Questions concerning this guidance should be directed to your DFPC Regional FMO.	

DFPC MULTI-MISSION AIRCRAFT REQUEST ORDER FORM - 2016

TO ORDER MMA AIRCRAFT

CALL CSP DISPATCH @ 303-279-8855 and ask for DFPC DUTY OFFICER

Request Date: _____

Request Time: _____

MISSION REQUESTED					
Date Needed				Time Needed	
Incident Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Other-Specify: _____			Incident Name	
Mission Profile Requested	<input type="checkbox"/> Color & Infrared Sensor Specific Needs: <input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter <input type="checkbox"/> Spot Fires <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Location/Detection				
	<input type="checkbox"/> All Hazard				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Point to Point Transportation				
MISSION REQUESTOR INFORMATION (Sheriff, Fire Chief, FMO etc.)					
Requestor Name, Title and Agency			Requestor Phone, Email and/or Radio Frequency		
INCIDENT CONTACT INFORMATION					
Name				Phone Number	
Incident Position					
Ground Contact Name				Radio Frequency	
Air Contact Name				Radio Frequency	
INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS					
(Specify what intel, to who/where, and how you want it sent from the plane to ground)					
INCIDENT LOCATION INFORMATION					
County					
General Location					
Latitude (specify format)					
Longitude (specify format)					
Bearing		Distance		From	
OTHER INCIDENT AIRSPACE INFORMATION					
Other Known Aerial Hazards					
Special Use Airspace					
Military Training Route					
Military Operations Area					

Rev. 2/22/16

INTERAGENCY FIRE RESTRICTION CRITERIA

When weather factors and fuel conditions indicate an increased risk to public safety and firefighting personnel, the following criteria should be used to determine if fire restrictions should be considered by area. Throughout the fire season, appropriate responsible area personnel will review these evaluation guidelines to help determine threshold levels that may trigger a need for different levels of restriction. All thresholds for restrictions should exceed normal fire season conditions.

Use data from local area weather stations, Sno-Tel data, historical weather records, measured fuel moisture data, fire occurrence and observed fire behavior in each fire restriction area to assist in making a determination. When more than one weather station must be evaluated in an area, utilize weighted risk factors pertinent to the values at risk and apply this to the following criteria:

1. Measured Thousand Hour Time-lag fuel moisture content is 12% or less.
2. Seasonal Energy Release Component (ERC) is above the 80th percentile.
3. Three day mean Burning Index is above the 80th percentile.
4. Ignition component is 80% or above.
5. Fire danger rating adjective class is VERY HIGH or EXTREME.
6. Fire occurrence is impacting available suppression resources making adequate initial attack difficult.
7. Local area Preparedness Level (PL) is 3 or above.
8. Local area is receiving a high occurrence of fires and human caused risk is expected to increase.
9. Adverse fire weather conditions and risks are predicted to continue.
10. Implementation of existing fire restrictions is not adequately reducing human-caused fires.

STAGE I: If four or more of the above conditions exist, consider initiating a Stage I Restriction.

STAGE II: Consider initiating a Stage II Restriction after a Stage I Restriction has been imposed and six or more of the above conditions exist.

STAGE III: Consider initiating a Stage III Closure after a Stage II restriction has been imposed and seven or more of the above conditions exist.

PROPOSED GUIDELINES FOR RESCISSION

The above fire restriction guidelines would also serve as criteria for rescinding restrictions or closures.

RESCISSION FROM STAGE III TO STAGE II: Reduction to six or fewer of the above conditions will apply for a period of 7 days with a predicted trend toward continued improvement.

RESCISSION FROM STAGE II OR STAGE I: Reduction to four or fewer of the above conditions will apply for a period of 7 days with a predicted trend toward continued improvement.

RESCISSION FROM STAGE I: Reduction to three or fewer of the above conditions will apply for a period of 7 days with a predicted trend toward continued improvement.

Restriction Descriptions STAGE I AND STAGE II RESTRICTIONS

There will be two fire restriction stages: Stage I and Stage II. Stage III denotes area closure. Each agency within a fire restriction area must write its own agency document that authorizes the restrictions within its jurisdiction. Each agency is responsible for using its own format, citing the specific Codes of Federal Regulation (CFR) and United States Code (U. S. C.) and having the appropriate legal counsel review the document to assure it is correct and enforceable. To establish consistency, reduce confusion and standardize restrictions, the following criteria will be used in all restriction documents:

STAGE I

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, coal or wood burning stove, any type of charcoal fueled broiler or open fire of any type in undeveloped areas.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, in a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least 3 feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable vegetation.
3. Using explosive material: (i.e.: fireworks, blasting caps or any incendiary device which may result in the ignition of flammable material.)
4. Welding, or operating acetylene or other similar torch with open flame.

5. Operating or using any internal combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order meeting either:
 - a. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a; or
 - b. Appropriate Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J335 (b) and J350 (a).

Possible Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
2. Fires in constructed, permanent fire pits or fire grates within developed recreation sites.
3. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
4. Mechanical stoves and appliances fueled by bottled or liquid gas which allow the operator to control or extinguish the flame with a valve are permitted provided that such devices are approved by Underwriters Laboratory Inc.
5. Owners or lessees of land in the restricted area.
6. Residents in the restricted area.

NOTE: Agency Administrators are responsible for adding appropriate legal citations that will allow for implementation and enforcement of respective restrictions or closures. It is highly recommended that orders are reviewed by representing agency solicitor prior to issuance.

STAGE II

The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, coal or wood burning stove, any type of charcoal fueled broiler or open fire of any type.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Using explosive material: (i.e.: fireworks, blasting caps or any incendiary device which may result in the ignition of flammable material.)
4. Welding, or operating acetylene or other similar torch with open flame.
5. Operating or using any internal combustion engine without a spark arresting device properly installed, maintained and in effective working order meeting either:
 - a. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Standard 5100-1a; or
 - b. Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practice J335 (b) and J350 (a).
6. Operating a chainsaw without a chemical pressurized fire extinguisher of not less than 8 ounces capacity by weight, and one size 0 or larger round pointed shovel with an overall length of at least 36 inches. The extinguisher shall be with the chainsaw operator. The shovel may be kept with the fueling supplies but readily available.

Other possible restricted acts under Stage II

1. Operating a motorized vehicle off designated roads and trails.
2. Operating a chainsaw outside the hours of 5:00 am and 11:00 am.
3. Overnight camping limited to listed campgrounds and recreation sites. (An attachment of designated sites would be included)

Possible Exemptions

1. Persons with a written permit specifically authorizing the otherwise prohibited act or omission.
2. Any Federal, State or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
3. Mechanical stoves and appliances fueled by bottled or liquid gas which allow the operator to control and extinguish the flame with a valve are permitted provided that such devices are approved by Underwriters Laboratory Inc.
4. Owners or lessees of land in the restricted area.
5. Residents in the restricted area.

NOTE: Agency Administrators are responsible for adding appropriate legal citations that will allow for implementation and enforcement of respective restrictions or closures. It is highly recommended that orders are reviewed by representing agency solicitor prior to issuance.

STAGE III

Before the fire season, the "The Council" will review the evaluation guidelines and determine threshold levels that substantiate the need for closures.

Examples include:

- Potential loss of life due to explosive fire conditions.
- Potential for extreme or blowup fire behavior.
- Stage II or State III restrictions are not effective in reducing the number of human-caused fires.
- Resources across the geographic area are at a critical shortage level.
- Proximity to substantial population centers.
- The extent of wildland urban interface.

Dolores

Dispatch Centers

Durango Dispatch (DRC) (970) 385-1324

Dolores County Dispatch (970) 677-2257

DLX- Dolores County

Sheriff	Jerry Martin	(970) 677-2257 O (970) 739-0252 C	sheriffjmartin@fone.net
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Emergency Manager	Keith Keesling	970.769.0005	dcem@fone.net
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Commissioner	Julie Kibel	(970)739-0704 C	
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BOCC Chair	Steve Garchar	(970)394-0500 C	
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Commissioner	Floyd Cook	(970)394-4020 C	
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Colorado DFPC

Southwest Regional FMO	Tanner Hutt	(970)787-0880	tanner.hutt@state.co.us
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CO Emergency Operations Line	*Use to request FMO Assistance	(303) 279-8855	
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San Juan National Forest

Forest Supervisor	Kara Chadwick	(970) 385-1289 O (970) 749-4914 C	kchadwick@fs.fed.us
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Forest FMO	Richard Bustamante	(970) 385-1346 O (970) 749-8127 C	rbustamante@fs.fed.us
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Forest AFMO/UAO	Jerran Flinders	(970) 375-3334 O (435) 640-0508 C	jerranflinders@fs.fed.us
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Dolores District Ranger	Derek Padilla	(970) 882-6834 O (970) 799-0688 C	dpadilla@fs.fed.us
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Dolores Ranger District FMO	Patrick Seekins	(970) 882-6836 O (970)317-3107 C	pseekins@fs.fed.us
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BLM – Tres Rios Field Office / Canyon of The Ancients National Monument

Southwest District Manager	Dana Wilson (acting)	(970) 240-5430 O (970) 697-8946 C	dmwilson@blm.gov
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Field Manager	Connie Clementson	(970) 882-6808 O (970) 394-4045 C	cclementson@blm.gov
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FMO- BLM Southwest CO	Brandon Lewis	(970) 240-5351 O (970) 596-5359 C	bclewis@blm.gov
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Deputy FMO- BLM Southwest CO	Randy Chappell	(970) 240-5373 O (970) 596-6343 C	rchappell@blm.gov
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Canyon of the Ancients National Monument Manager	Marietta Eaton	(970) 882-5616 O (505) 977-1635 C	meaton@blm.gov
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Fire Protection Districts

Dove Creek FPD	Jake Kline	(970)529-6679	dovecreekfire@hotmail.com
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Rico FPD- RICX	Todd Jones	(970) 967-2222 O (970) 967-2433 O	rico_vfd@yahoo.com
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	Dave Kunz RFPD administrator	970-729-1690	kunzdave@hotmail.com
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Division Homeland Security Emergency Management

Regional Field Manager	Trevor Denney	(970) 759-1187 C	trevor.denney@state.co.us
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CO-DRC

San Juan NF/Tres Rios BLM/Ute Mountain/Southern Ute/Mesa Verde NP

CHANNEL PLAN & FREQUENCIES

2017 Final



CO-DRC Radio Communication Products

Groups 1-3 GENERAL WORK GROUP (NON-FIRE)

GROUP/ZONE 1 – Pagosa RD General						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	FS E NET	FS EAST DIRECT	169.9250	169.9250	110.9	A
2	EAST PORT	EAST PORT	169.9250	164.9375	107.2	A
3	F DEVL R	DEVIL MT.	169.9250	164.9375	103.5	A
4	F WFCK R	WOLF CREEK	169.9250	164.9375	151.4	A
5	F OBRH R	OAKBRUSH	169.9250	164.9375	127.3	A
6	F PRGN R	PARGIN	169.9250	164.9375	167.9	A
7	L OBRH R	BLM OAKBRUSH	171.1625	163.1250	192.8	A
8	RG BRISTOL	RGF BRISTOL	172.2500	164.1500	136.5	A
9	WORK 1	WORK 1	163.7125	163.7125	---	A
10	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125	168.6125	---	A
11	FIRETAC 7	FIRETAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	---	A
12	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
13	VSAR	SEARCH and RESCUE	155.1600	155.1600	156.7	A
14	AUXACSOR	AUX SHERIFF	154.7250	155.4450	156.7	A
15	VLAW31	NLEC	155.4750	155.4750	156.7	A
16	NWS GJ	Weather	162.4250	Inactive	---	A
<i>*EAST PORT is a Deployable Tactical Repeater</i>						

Durango Dispatch

15 Burnett Court
Durango, CO 81301
Phone: **970-385-1324**

GROUP/ZONE 2 – Columbine RD General						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	FS E NET	FS E DIRECT	169.9250	169.9250	110.9	A
2	L SMLT B	BLM NET (SMELTER)	171.1625	171.1625	156.7	A
3	WORK 1	WORK 1	163.7125	163.7125	---	A
4	F MSNY R	MISSIONARY	169.9250	164.9375	114.8	A
5	F DEVL R	DEVIL MT.	169.9250	164.9375	103.5	A
6	F KNBC R	KENNEBEC	169.9250	164.9375	123.0	A
7	F KNDL R	KENDALL	169.9250	164.9375	131.8	A
8	F TKVL R	TUCKERVILLE	169.9250	164.9375	136.5	A
9	F GRSY R	GRASSY	169.9250	164.9375	146.2	A
10	F PRGN R	PARGIN	169.9250	164.9375	167.9	A
11	LPX BRN	LPX BRN	155.5950	159.1200	131.8 RX / 186.2 TX	A
12	AUX ACSO	AUX CO SHERIFF	154.7250	155.4450	156.7	A
13	VSAR	SEARCH AND RESCUE	155.1600	155.1600	156.7	A
14	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125	168.6125	---	A
15	NWS GJ	WEATHER	162.4250	---	---	A
16	DRC TAC 1	DRC TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	---	A

GROUP/ZONE 3 – Dolores RD General						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	PARKFIRE	PARK FIRE	173.7625	162.1625	162.2	A
2	HERMANO	HERMANO	172.4500	165.0000	RX & TX 103.5	M
3	F MCPH R	MCPHEE	171.5000	164.0000	110.9	A
4	F MNFE R	MENEFEE	171.5000	164.0000	131.8	A
5	F BNMK R	BENCHMARK	171.5000	164.0000	123.0	A
6	DOL BASE	DOLORES BASE	171.5000	171.5000	110.9	A
7	FS ABAJO	FS ABAJO RPTR	171.5000	164.0000	146.2	A
8	WEST PORT	WEST PORT	171.5000	164.0000	136.5	A
9	KENNEBEC	KENNEBEC	169.9250	164.9375	123.0	A
10	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
11	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	---	A
12	WORK 1	WORK 1	163.7125	163.7125	---	A
13	DRC TAC 1	DRC TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	---	A
14	MNX SO	MNX SHERIFF	155.1150	155.8800	127.3	A
15	DLX SO	DLX SHERIFF	158.9700	153.9350	118.8	A
16	MNFE EMS	MENEFEE EMS	155.5350	159.3150	167.9	A
<i>*West PORT is a Deployable Tactical Repeater</i>						

Groups 4-9 SJNF/TRBLM/UMA/SUA/MVP FIRE GROUP

GROUP/ZONE 4 – Pagosa RD Fire						
<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	FS E NET	FS E DIRECT	169.9250	164.9375	127.3	A
2	FIRETAC 7	FIRETAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	103.5	A
3	A/G 9	A/G 9	166.9125	166.9125	136.5	A
4	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125	168.6125	118.8	A
5	TAC 1	TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	146.2	A
6	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	151.4	A
7	WORK1	WORK1	163.7125	163.7125	110.9	A
8	BLM RPTR	BLM RPTR	171.1625	163.1250	167.9	A
9	SUA RPTR	SUA RPTR	172.7500	166.92500	100.0 RX / 192.8 TX	A
10	AUXACSOR	AUX ACSO R	154.7250	155.4450	156.7	A
11	LPX LPIN	LPX LPIN	154.0550	154.0550	131.8 RX / 131.8 TX	A
12	AUXPPDR	AUX PFPD R	154.025	156.0000	156.7	A
13	VFIRE22	VFIRE22	154.2650	154.2650	114.8	A
14	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	123.0	A
15	VSAR	VSAR	155.1600	155.1600	107.2	A
16	AIR GRD	AIR GUARD	168.6250	168.6250	110.9	A
<i>*User Code Guard Enabled</i>						

Key to Code Guards for Pagosa Fire Group 4				
<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Code Guard #</i>
1	F OBRH R	FS OAKBRUSH	127.3	1
1	F DEVL R	FS DEVIL	103.5	2
1	F TKVL R	FS TUCKERVILLE	136.5	3
1	F GRSY R	FS GRASSY	146.2	5
1	F WFCR R	FS WOLFCREEK	151.4	6
1	F PRGN R	FS PARGIN	167.9	8
1	F KNDL R	FS KENDAL	131.8	11
1	F MSNY R	FS MISSIONARY	114.8	13
1	F KNBC R	FS KENNEBEC	123.0	14
1	EAST PORT	EAST PORT	107.2	15
8	L OBRH R	BLM OAKBRUSH	192.8	9
9	S SDVL R	SUA SANDOVAL	118.8	4
9	S SPCK R	SUA SPRING CREEK	151.4	6
9	S BTBR R	SUA BRIDGETIMBER	110.9	7
10	AUX ACSO R	AUX ACSO RPTR	156.7	10
11	LPX LPIN	LPX LOS PINOS	131.8	11
12	AUX PFPD R	AUX PFPD	156.7	12
13	VFIRE22	VFIRE22	156.7	12
14	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	156.7	12
15	VSAR	VSAR	156.7	12

GROUP/ZONE 5 – Columbine RD Fire

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	TAC 1	DRC TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	114.8	A
2	FIRETAC7	FIRETAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	146.2	A
3	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
4	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125	168.6125	156.7	A
5	FS E RPTR	FS EAST RPTR	169.9250	164.9375	123.0	A
6	FS W RPTR	FS WEST RPTR	171.5000	164.0000	136.5	A
7	SUA RPTR	SUA RPTRS	172.7500	166.9250	100.0 RX / 127.3 TX	A
8	BLM BASE	BLM BASE	171.1625	171.1625	131.8	A
9	DFRA	DFRA	154.4450	153.7700	151.4	A
10	UPIN	UPPER PINE FIRE	154.4150	153.9500	RX & TX D662	D
11	LOSP	LOS PINOS FIRE	154.0550	155.9550	RX & TX 131.8	A
12	FTLM	FORT LEWIS MESA	154.1750	154.3700	131.8 RX / 77.0 TX	A
13	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	107.2	A
14	A/G 9	A/G 9	166.9125	166.9125	192.8	A
15	NWS GJ	Weather	162.4250	---	110.9	A
16	CREW	CREW			103.5	A

*User Code Guard Enabled

Key to Code Guards for Columbine Fire Group 5

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Code Guard #</i>
5	F MSNY R	MISSIONARY	114.8	1
5	F GRSY R	GRASSY	146.2	2
5	F PRGN R	PARGIN	167.9	3
5	F DEVL R	DEVIL MTN	103.5	16
5	F KNBC R	KENNEBEC	123.0	5
5	F TKVL R	TUCKERVILLE	136.5	6
5	PORT EAST	EAST PORT	107.2	13
5	F OBRH R	OAKBRUSH	127.3	7
5	F KNDL R	KENDALL	131.8	8
5	F WFCK R	WOLFCREEK	151.4	9
6	F MCPH R	MCPHEE	110.9	15
6	PORT WEST	WEST PORT	136.5	6
6	F BNMK R	BENCHMARK	123.0	5
6	F MNFE R	MENEFEE	131.8	8
7	S BTBR R	SUA BRIDGE TIMBER	110.9	15
7	S SPCK R	SUA SPRING CREEK	151.4	9
8	BLM BASE	BLM BASE DURANGO	156.7	4

GROUP/ZONE 6 – Dolores RD Fire						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	PARKFIRE	PARK FIRE	173.7625	162.1625	162.2	A
2	HERMANO	HERMANO	172.4500	165.0000	RX & TX 103.5	M
3	F MCPH R	MCPHEE	171.5000	164.0000	110.9	A
4	F MNFE R	MENEFEE	171.5000	164.0000	131.8	A
5	F BNMK R	BENCHMARK	171.5000	164.0000	123.0	A
6	DOL BASE	DOLORES BASE	171.5000	171.5000	110.9	A
7	FS ABAJO	FS ABAJO RPTR	171.5000	164.0000	146.2	A
8	WEST PORT	WEST PORT	171.5000	164.0000	136.5	A
9	DLX SO	DLX Sheriff	158.9700	153.9350	118.8	A
10	TAC 1	TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	---	A
11	FIRE TAC 7	FIRE TAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	---	A
12	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125	168.6125	---	A
13	A/G 9	A/G 9	166.9125	166.9125	---	A
14	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	---	A
15	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
16	MNX SO	MNX SHERIFF	155.1150	155.8800	127.3	A

GROUP/ZONE 7 – UMA Fire						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	U HRMO R	HERMANO	172.4500	165.0000	RX & TX 103.5	M
2	A/G 9	A/G 9	166.9125	166.9125	---	A
3	TAC 1	DRC TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	---	A
4	U BRKR R D	BARKER DOME	172.4500	165.0000	103.5 RX / 114.8 TX	M
5	S BTBR R	BRIDGE TIMBER	172.7500	166.9250	100.0 RX / 110.9 TX	M
6	S SDVL R	SANDOVAL	172.7500	166.9250	100.0 RX / 118.8 TX	M
7	S SPCK R	SPRINGCREEK	172.7500	166.9250	100.0 RX / 151.4 TX	M
8	L OKBR R	L OKBR R	171.1625	163.1250	192.8	A
9	F ABAJO	F ABAJO	171.5000	164.0000	146.2	A
10	L SMLT B	SMELTER BLM	171.1625	171.1625	156.7	A
11					---	
2	FIRETAC 7	FIRETAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	---	A
13						
14	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	---	A
15	NLT FLTF	FLIGHT FOLLOW	168.6500	168.6500	110.9	A
16						

GROUP/ZONE 8– SUA Fire						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	SUA RPTR	SUA Repeaters	172.7500	166.9250	100.0 RX / 110.9 TX	A
2	UMA RPTR	UMA Repeaters	172.4500	165.0000	103.5 RX / 151.4 TX	A
3	FS E RPTR	FS EAST RPTR	169.9250	164.9375	118.8	A
4	BLM RPTR	BLM RPTR	171.1625	163.1250	103.5	A
5	TAC 1	DRC TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	114.8	A
6	FIRETAC7	FIRETAC7	169.2875	169.2875	167.9	A
7	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	127.3	A
8	VFIRE23	VFIRE23	154.2950	154.2950	156.7	A
9	LPX LPIN	LPX LOS PINOS	154.0550	155.9550	RX & TX 131.8	A
10	LPX FTLM	LPX FORT LEWIS MESA	154.1750	154.3700	131.8 RX / 77.0 TX	A
11	LPX UPIN	LPX UPPER PINE FIRE	154.4150	153.9500	RX & TX D662	D
12	LPX DFRA	DFRA 1	154.4450	153.7700	---	A
13	PAG FPD	AUX PFPD	154.0250	156.0000	156.7	A
14	A/G 9	A/G 9	166.9125	166.9125	192.8	A
15	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	---	A
16	SUA TAC1	SUA TAC1	163.1750	163.1750	77.0	A
*User Code Guard Enabled						

Key to Code Guards for SUA Fire Group 8				
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Tx Tone	Code Guard #
1	S BTBR R	SUA BRIDGE TIMBER	110.9	1
1	S SPCK R	SUA SPRING CREEK	151.4	2
1	S SDVL R	SUA SANDOVAL	118.8	3
2	U HRMO R	UMA HERMANO	103.5	4
2	U BRKR R	UMA BAKER DOME	114.8	5
3	F MSNY R	MISSIONARY	114.8	5
3	F PRGN R	PARGIN	167.9	6
3	F DEVL R	DEVIL	103.5	4
3	F OBRH R	FS OAKBRUSH	127.3	7
4	BLM RPTR	BLM OAKBRUSH	192.8	14

GROUP/ZONE 9 – Mesa Verde NP Fire						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	MVP SPLX	MVP SIMPLEX	170.0500	170.0500	141.3	A
2	P ADMN R	MVP ADMIN	170.0500	169.4000	103.5	A
3	P PKFR R	PARK FIRE	173.7625	162.1625	162.2	A
4	F MENEFE	F MENEFE	171.5000	164.0000	131.8	A
5	F MCPHEE	F MCPHEE	171.5000	164.0000	110.9	A
6	DRC TAC1	DRC TAC 1	166.5625	166.5625	---	A
7	FIRETAC 7	FIRETAC7	169.2875	169.2875	---	A
8	A/G 9	A/G 9	166.9125	166.9125	---	A
9	A/G 7	A/G 7	166.8500	166.8500	---	A
10	U BRKR R	UMA BARKER	172.4500	165.0000	103.5 RX / 114.8 TX	M
11	U HRMO R	UMA HERMANO	172.4500	165.0000	103.5 RX / 103.5 TX	M
12	SUA RPTR	SUA BRIDGE TIMBER	172.7500	166.9250	100.0 RX / 110.9 TX	M
13	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
14	CREW	CREW				
15	MVP TAC1	MVP TAC 1	169.1125	169.1125	---	A
16	MVP TAC2	MVP TAC2	168.5375	168.5375	---	

Groups 10 – 15 SURROUNDING AREA FIRE GROUPS

GROUP/ZONE 10– MONTICELLO FIRE (MOAB FIRE CENTER)						
Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	MONT RPT	MONTICELLO	172.4750	163.3375	100.0	A
2	SO LONG PT	SOUTH LONG POINT	172.4750	163.3375	156.7	A
3	MOAB RPT	MOAB	172.7750	165.1750	100.0	A
4	BRSSRPT	BRASS RIDGE	172.4750	163.3375	110.9	A
5	DEADMAN	DEADMAN	171.4250	164.3750	123.0	A
6	WLDNRSS	WILDERNESS	171.4250	164.3750	131.8	A
7	ABAJORPT	ABAJO	171.4250	164.3750	110.9	A
8						
9	A/G 10	MFC A/G 10	166.9375	166.9375	---	A
10						
11	A/G 44	MFC A/G 44	167.6250	167.6250	---	A
12						
13	CREW	CREW			---	A
14	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
15						
16	AIR GRD	AIR GUARD	168.6250	168.6250	110.9	A

Moab Fire Center Phone: 435-259-1850

GROUP/ZONE 11 – MOAB FIRE (MOAB FIRE CENTER)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	MOAB RPT	MOAB	172.7750	165.1750	100.0	A
2	BOOK CLIFF	BOOK CLIFFS	172.7750	165.1750	167.9	A
3	WILLOW	WILLOW	172.7750	165.1750	123.0	A
4	MONT RPT	MONTICELLO	172.4750	163.3375	100.0	A
5	ABAJORPT	ABAJO	171.4250	164.3750	110.9	A
6	BALD RPT	BALD	171.4250	164.3750	103.5	A
7	CARP RPT	CARPENTER RIDGE	171.4250	164.3750	107.2	A
8						
9	A/G 10	MFC A/G 10	166.9375	166.9375	---	A
10						
11	A/G 44	MFC A/G 44	167.6250	167.6250	---	A
12						
13	CREW	CREW				
14	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
15						
16	AIR GRD	AIR GUARD	168.6250	168.6250	110.9	A

Moab Fire Center Phone: 435-259-1850

GROUP/ZONE 12– NORWOOD FIRE (MONTROSE DISPATCH)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	RASPBRY	RASPBERRY	170.0250	165.4500	173.8 RX / 107.2 TX	A
2	MANTI	MANTI LA SAL	170.0250	165.4500	173.8 RX / 167.9 TX	A
3	GRAYHEAD	GRAYHEAD	170.0250	165.4500	173.8 RX / 123.0 TX	A
4	LONECONE	LONE CONE	170.0250	165.4500	173.8 RX / 179.9 TX	A
5						A
6	MONTPELI	MONTPELIER	170.4625	164.8250	114.8	
7	JACKSON	JACKSON	170.4625	164.8250	141.3	A
8	MONTPORT	MONTROSE PORT	170.0250	165.4500	173.8 RX / 127.3 TX	A
9	A/G15	A/G15	167.5250	167.5250		A
10	A/G7	A/G7	166.8500	166.8500		A
11	A/G13	A/G13	167.4250	167.4250		A
12	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
13	LD WORK	BLM WORK	168.3500	168.3500		A
14	LOC GOV	LOCAL GOV	168.6125	168.6125		A
15	GFIRETAC	GMUG FIRE TAC	167.5500	167.5500		A
16	FIRETAC7	Fire TAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	107.2	A

Montrose Dispatch Phone: 970-249-1010

GROUP/ZONE 13 – GUNNISON FIRE (MONTROSE DISPATCH)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	W MOUNT	W MOUNTAIN	170.4625	170.4625	123.0	A
2	9 MILE	9 MILE	170.4625	164.8250	167.9	A
3	HILL 71	HILL 71	170.4625	164.8250	146.2	A
4	RENO DIV	RENO DIV	170.4625	164.8250	151.4	A
5	MONARCH	MONARCH	170.4625	164.8250	156.7	A
6	BALD	BALD MT	170.4625	164.8250	136.5	A
7	RAZOR	RAZOR CREEK DOME	170.4625	164.8250	192.8	A
8	JACKSON	JACKSON	170.4625	164.8250	141.3	A
9	GUN PORT	GUNNISON PORTABLE	170.4625	164.8250	127.3	A
10	A/G15	A/G15	167.5250	167.5250		A
11	A/G7	A/G7	166.8500	166.8500		A
12	VFIRE21	VFIRE21	154.2800	154.2800	156.7	A
13	LOC GOV	LOCAL GOV	168.6125	168.6125		A
14	LD WORK	BLM WORK	168.3500	168.3500		A
15	GFIRETAC	GMUG FIRE TAC	167.5500	167.5500		A
16	FIRETAC7	Fire TAC 7	169.2875	169.2875	123.0	A

Montrose Dispatch Phone: 970-249-1010

GROUP/ZONE 14– FARMINGTON (TAOS DISPATCH)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	ARCHULET	B ARCHULET. MESA R	168.575	166.8750	107.2	A
2	HOODMESA	B HOOD MESA R	168.575	166.8750	146.2	A
3	HUERFANO	B HUERFANO R	168.575	166.8750	123.0	A
4	SMITHPAS	B SMITH PASS R	168.575	166.8750	136.5	A
5	CRNFDIR	F CARSON DIRECT	172.2750	172.2750	---	A
6	MESTANAS	F MESTANAS R	172.2750	166.2000	103.5	A
7	VIGAS	F VIGAS R	172.2750	166.2000	141.3	A
8	SJ DISP	SJX FIRE	158.8200	153.8000	RX & TX 103.5	A
9	TAC 86	SJX TAC 86	155.3250	155.3250	RX & TX 203.5	A
10	TAC 87	SJX TAC 87	154.2650	154.2650	RX & TX 186.2	A
11	TAC 88	SJX TAC 88	154.1600	154.1600	RX & TX 173.8	A
12	A/G 56	TAZ A/G 56	168.6625	168.6625	---	A
13	FFO C2C	FFO CAR TO CAR	168.575	168.575	---	A
14	CREW	CREW			---	A
15	SOA 2	SOA 2	172.5000	172.5000	192.8	A
16	SOA	SOA	168.2250	168.2250	192.8	A

Taos Dispatch Phone: 575-758-6208

GROUP/ZONE 15 – RIO GRANDE NF (PUEBLO DISPATCH)

Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	RIO DIR	RIO GRANDE DIRECT	172.2500	172.2500	123.0	A
2	WHALE HL	WHALE HILL REPEATER	172.2500	164.1500	131.8	A
3	CIRCUS R	CIRCUS ROCK REPEATER	172.2500	164.1500	141.3	A
4	SAGUACHE	SAQUACHE REPEATER	172.2500	164.1500	151.4	A
5	BOOT MTN	BOOT MOUNTAIN	172.2500	164.1500	110.9	A
6	BRISTOL	BRISTOL HEAD REPEATER	172.2500	164.1500	136.5	A
7	GREYBACK	GREYBACK REPEATER	172.2500	164.1500	146.2	A
8	ZAPATA	ZAPATA REPEATER	172.2500	164.1500	167.9	A
9	RG PORT	RIO GRANDE PORTABLE	172.2500	164.1500	103.5	A
10	WORK 1	WORK 1	163.7125	163.7125	---	A
11	WORK 2	WORK 2	168.6125	168.6125	---	A
12	WEATHER	WEATHER	162.4750	none	---	A
13	SAR	SEARCH AND RESCUE	155.1600	155.1600	---	A
14	AIR/GN35	AIR TO GROUND 35	167.2250	167.2250	---	A
15	AIR/GN10	AIR TO GROUND 10	166.9375	166.9375	---	A
16					---	

Pueblo Dispatch Phone: **719-553-1600**

Groups 16 – 17 STATELINE BORDER FIRE GROUPS

*U.S Highway 550 is the Dividing Line for East and West Stateline Groups

** Channels 1-8 are Colorado Freq's and 9-15 and New Mexico Freq's

GROUP/ZONE 16– EAST STATELINE BORDER FIRE (TOAS AND DURANGO DISPATCH)

Channel	Abbreviation	Name	Rx (MHz)	Tx	Tx Tone	Signal
1	SDVL	Sandoval RPT	172.75	166.9250	100 RX / 151.4 TX	A
2	SPCRK	Spring Creek RPT	172.75	166.9250	100 RX / 118.8 TX	A
3	BGTMB	Bridge Timber RPT	172.75	166.9250	100 RX / 110.9 TX	A
4	A/G 7	Air to ground 7	166.85	166.8500		A
5	A/G 9	Air to ground 9	166.9125	166.9125		A
6	DRC Tac1	Durango Tac 1	166.5625	166.5625		A
7	FireTac 7	FireTac 7	169.2875	169.2875		A
8	VFIRE 21	VFIRE 21	154.28	154.2800		A
9	SOA	BLM Scene of Action	168.225	168.2250	192.8	A
10	R3 Tac 1	Carson Tac 1	167.55	167.5500		A
11	TAC 87	SJC TAC 87 EAST	154.265	154.2650	186.2 RX/ 186.2 TX	A
12	A/G 56	Taos Air to Ground 1	168.6625	168.6625		A
13	A/G 60	Taos Air to Ground 2	169.125	169.1250		A
14	SMITHPASS	Smith Pass RPTR	168.575	166.8750	136.5	A
15	Fire Dis 90	Fire Repeater 90	158.82	153.8000	103.5 RX / 103.5 TX	A
16	Air Guard	Air Guard	168.625	168.6250	110.9	A

Taos Dispatch Phone: **575-758-6208**

Durango Dispatch Phone: **970-385-1324**

GROUP/ZONE 17– WEST STATELINE BOARDER FIRE (TOAS AND DURANGO DISPATCH)						
<i>Channel</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Rx (MHz)</i>	<i>Tx</i>	<i>Tx Tone</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1	BKRDM	Barker Dome	172.45	165.0000	103.5 RX / 114.8 TX	A
2	HRMNO	Hermano	172.45	165.0000	103.5 RX / 103.5 TX	A
3	BGTMB	Bridge Timber RPT	172.75	166.9250	100 RX / 110.9 TX	A
4	A/G 9	Air to ground 7	166.9125	166.9125		A
5	A/G 7	Air to ground 9	166.85	166.8500		A
6	DRC Tac1	Durango Tac 1	166.5625	166.5625		A
7	FireTac 7	FireTac 7	169.2875	169.2875		A
8	VFIRE 21	VFIRE 21	154.28	154.2800		A
9	SOA	BLM Scene of Action	168.225	168.2250	192.8	A
10	R3 Tac 1	Carson Tac 1	167.55	167.5500		A
11	TAC 86	SJC TAC 86 CENTRAL	154.265	154.2650	186.2 RX / 186.2 TX	A
12	A/G 56	Taos Air to Ground 1	168.6625	168.6625		A
13	A/G 60	Taos Air to Ground 2	169.125	169.1250		A
14	HOODMESA	Hood Mesa	168.575	166.8750	146.2	A
15	Fire Dis 90	Fire Repeater 90	158.82	153.8000	103.5 RX / 103.5 TX	A
16	Air Guard	Air Guard	168.625	168.6250	110.9	A
<p><i>Taos Dispatch Phone: 575-758-6208</i> <i>Durango Dispatch Phone: 970-385-1324</i></p>						

GUIDELINES for EFF

I. PURPOSE OF THE EFF AGREEMENT

The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding for Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund ("EFF Agreement") is to: (1) establish the County's participation in the Emergency Fire Fund program ("EFF Program" or "EFF" or "Fund," depending on the context); (2) establish the methodology and process for payments from the County to the EFF; (3) establish the methodology and process for eligible payments from the Fund to the County; and (4) describe the conditions under which the EFF will be managed.

II. COUNTY ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

As required by the EFF Agreement and the Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection, the County and DFPC, along with other agencies having Wildland Fire responsibility within the county, shall jointly prepare, review, update, execute, and distribute a County Annual Operating Plan ("County AOP") before April 1 of each year. The County and DFPC may jointly extend the April 1 deadline by written mutual consent between the County and DFPC and providing written notice to all the participants in the prior year's County AOP. Failure to execute a County AOP by April 1 (or the mutually agreed upon extended deadline) may cause a party to be in default of the EFF Agreement, thereby risking immediate termination of the EFF Agreement and preventing renewal of the EFF Agreement for the next year.

III. EFF BACKGROUND AND ADMINISTRATION

A. The Emergency Fire Fund (EFF or "the Fund") has been established through the payments provided by participating Colorado counties and other entities entering into EFF agreements with the DFPC. The EFF is maintained as an account of the State of Colorado, under the fiscal management of the Director of DFPC. Payments from the EFF account shall be made only in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations pertaining to State of Colorado funds, including, but not limited to, the State Fiscal Rules. The Director of DFPC is designated as the fiscal manager of all such monies received and all interest accrued in the EFF. No upper limit shall be placed on the amount of funds in the EFF, and funds may accumulate from year to year.

B. Final decision making authority over fiscal management matters shall reside with the Director of DFPC on behalf of the participating Counties, and shall constitute final agency action subject to review in accordance with the provision of § 24-4-106, C.R.S.

C. DFPC shall make distributions from the Fund only upon direction of the Director or his/her designee and will be subject to the "Emergencies" provisions of the State Fiscal Rules (Rule 2-2). Disbursements shall be limited to reimbursement or payment for Eligible Costs incurred in controlling a wildfire that is determined to be eligible for EFF assistance.

D. If at any time during the term of a county's EFF agreement, the Fund becomes depleted, or has insufficient funds to meet the expected needs of the Fund, the Director of DFPC will make every reasonable effort to obtain additional funds. Should the Director of DFPC be unsuccessful in efforts to obtain additional funding, fire control costs will remain the County's responsibility.

IV. OBTAINING EFF ASSISTANCE

A. The County will make every effort to control fire(s) upon non-federal lands within the County with resources available within the County. In the event the County Sheriff determines that the fire(s) exceeds the County's capability to control or extinguish, the Sheriff may request state financial assistance, at which point DFPC and the Sheriff will assess the severity of the fire(s) utilizing the DFPC Analysis Form. If the fire(s) meet the analysis threshold for EFF assistance, the Sheriff and DFPC may enter into an Assumption of Fire Control Duty Agreement thereby elevating the fire(s) to a State Responsibility Fire. For the duration of a State Responsibility Fire, the Sheriff may serve or appoint someone to serve within the Unified Command Structure as an Agency Administrator. The Sheriff's Agency Administrator shall work collaboratively with DFPC's Agency Administrator to identify objectives and concerns to share with the Incident Commander within the Unified Command Structure. If the Sheriff elects to not serve as or appoint an Agency Administrator, the Sheriff must serve as or appoint an Agency Representative. Once command responsibility has been assumed by the DFPC, the County shall nevertheless continue to make its maximum effort to provide firefighting resources from within the County.

B. When the fire(s) is again within the County's capability to control or extinguish, command responsibility for incident management and for payment of all fire control costs will be returned by the Director of DFPC to the County. No expenditures made by the County prior to assumption by the Director of DFPC or after return to the County, will be eligible for reimbursement or payment by the EFF without express prior approval of the Director of DFPC.

V. FIRE CAUSE INVESTIATIONS

A. As required by the Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection, the County Sheriff shall conduct, or cause to be conducted, an investigation as to the cause of all State Responsibility Fires (which includes all EFF fires) suspected to be human-caused. The Sheriff shall provide DFPC with a copy of the preliminary investigation report with 30 calendar days after control of the fire, and a final report upon conclusion of the investigation but not later than 9 months after containment of the fire (or, if the final report is not available, provide notice on the status of the investigation (including whether charges have been filed or an arrest made) and provide periodic updates as requested). Costs of performing the investigation, except for overtime and benefits that occur during the designated EFF Period, are not eligible for reimbursement or payment by the EFF.

Acronyms

AOP: Annual Operating Plan

CRRF: Colorado Resource Rate Form

CWPP: Community Wildfire Protection Plan

DFPC: Division of Fire Prevention and Control

DRC: Durango Interagency Dispatch

DSS: Decision Support System

EFF: Emergency Response Fund

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FMAG: Fire Management Assistance Grant

FMO: Fire Management Officer

IC: Incident Commander

ICP: Incident Command Post

ICS: Incident Command System

IMT: Incident Management Team

NFIRS: National Fire Incident Reporting System

NIMS: National Incident Management System

NWCG: National Wildfire Coordination Group

ROSS: Resource Ordering & Status System

SEAT: Single Engine Air Tanker

WERF: Wildfire Emergency Response Fund

WFDSS: Wildfire Decision Support System

SIGNATURES- Authorized Representatives

MONTEZUMA COUNTY SIGNATURES



01/30/2018

Steve Nowlin- County Sheriff

Date



2-12-18

James Lambert- County Commissioner

Date

COLORADO DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION & CONTROL SIGNATURE



1-30-18

Tanner Hutt- Southwest Regional Fire Management Officer

Date

BEFORE THE STATE BOARD OF HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

STATE OF COLORADO

In the matter of the Colorado Works/Child Care Assistance Program Annual Performances Contract

POSITION STATEMENT

In the matter of the Colorado Works/Child Care Assistance Programs Annual Performance Contract, set for hearing on March 2, 2018, please see the following information:

FACTUAL BACKGROUND:

In August 2016, Weld County submitted a letter to CDHS outlining significant concerns with the annual MOU, including: antiquated content, lack of clear, equitable and binding expectations and the lack of clear expectations for collaboration between CDHS and Counties to meet performance outcomes. Between August 2016 and October 2017, all efforts were made to collaborate with CDHS to ensure the MOU was updated to make it clear, relevant and robust.

After several meetings, numerous updates and multiple versions of the MOU in circulation, Counties and CDHS agreed on all but three items. CDHS conceded to one of the three items, and on October 17, 2017, submitted their final draft of the MOU, with the following statement included:

"If counties agree to the attached version, then CDHS will work with counties to get the agreement put in place. If counties reject the attached version, then the matter will go before the Human Services Board on November 3, in Grand Junction."

CDHS ceased all negotiations with Counties at this time and, subsequently, Counties have not had the opportunity to resolve technical issues between the two documents. In addition, Counties maintain that the MOU must include the two remaining unresolved issues: Federal Preemption and Improper guidance language.

ISSUES

(a) Procedures to be employed during the hearing; Whether the State Administrative Procedure Act should apply.

The Administrative Procedure Act should not govern this hearing. This should not be a quasi-judicial proceeding. The general statutory purpose of the Human Services Board is to promulgate rules for the Colorado Department of Human Services under Section 26-1-107, C.R.S. It is not a quasi-judicial body and should not act in this way. Although, the Human Services Board has authority to hear this matter under Section 26-2-715 and 26-1-107, C.R.S., neither of these sections give it quasi-judicial powers.

(b) The binding or nonbinding nature of the Board determination.

The State Board decision should not be binding because a binding decision violates common law contract principals; assumes the State Board has jurisdiction over County Commissioners; and ignores the intent in which the Counties entered into the negotiations with CDHS as further described below.

(1) Common Law Contract Principals: Section 26-2-715, C.R.S., Performance Contracts, states that if a party asks for Board review, the decision will be binding, however, the statute conflicts with common law contract principals. A court may enforce an agreement between two parties, but enforcement, first requires the two parties to reach an agreement. There must be a meeting of the minds to get to an agreement or at least an offer and acceptance. These two parties never had a complete meeting of the minds or full acceptance and common law principals do not allow a party to be forced to enter into a contract it finds unreasonably biased to its best interest. The statute section is titled "Performance Contracts." This title along with the initial language of the statute indicates the parties will come to an agreement on the terms of the MOU. Forcing a party to agree to specific terms of an agreement it does not find appropriate goes against basic principles of contract law.

(2) Authority over County Commissioners: If the Board decides the "final" terms of the agreement and holds its decision is binding, it still has no authority to require an independently elected official to enter into the agreement under those required terms. Additionally, making a determination over the terms of the agreement will not move this negotiation forward. A County Commissioner is not required to enter into the agreement. The terms may be settled, but the Counties can still refuse to sign an agreement that is not in the best interest of the Counties and the program will be at an impasse.

(3) Prior MOU Language and Negotiation Strategy: The Counties entered into the MOU negotiation under the pretense the Board decision would not be binding. For years, Counties have operated under agreements that stated if a Board review was necessary it would not be binding on the parties. The provisions of the previous MOUs, saw the State Board as an instrument of mediation between the two parties but not as a final arbitrator of the agreement. When the negotiation with CDHS began many Counties still had MOUs containing this language in place governing their agreements with CDHS. After months of negotiation and movement, CDHS unexpectedly moved for Board review without any further communication to the Counties of its intent. This assumption by the Counties affected the openness of negotiation and the ability to compromise. That assumption should not be ignored in this review and decision upon its binding effect.

(c) Whether a county may be sanctioned if it fails to meet a state rule that conflicts with or exceeds federal regulation.

The Counties should not be sanctioned for not complying with a state rule which conflicts or exceeds requirements of the federal regulations governing this program. Federal pre-emption is a basic constitutional concept. The Counties certainly should not be sanctioned for something in conflict with requirements of the federal agency charged with implementing this program. Whether the rule has been legally challenged should not be required. If CDHS knows a rule conflicts with federal law it should be working diligently to amend or repeal the rule. Moreover, the federal requirements of the program are sufficiently onerous that even additional requirements should not be enforced. CDHS opposition to this language is unreasonable. The language should affect a very narrow group of rules if any at all.

Additionally, the language specifically targets sanctions. Sanctions should only be imposed on Counties for failing to satisfy rules that comply with federal law.

(d) Whether a county may be sanctioned if the Department provides inaccurate guidance, training or data with regards to the performance agreement.


The Counties should not be sanctioned for relying on improper guidance, poor training or inaccurate or incorrect data provided by CDHS which results in the State being sanctioned. The Counties are administering this program for CDHS. CDHS is in charge of communicating with the federal government and communicating the priorities of the program to the Counties. Counties have previously relied on guidance given by CDHS for which elements of the program should be a priority and that guidance now appears to be incorrect and could result in sanctions to the State for not meeting certain standards. The Counties admit this guidance was not provided in bad faith, however, it was still relied on by the Counties in implementing their programs. The Governor's budget now includes a mention of the sanction that could be imposed on the State for not meeting certain benchmarks. With this in mind, the Counties do not feel they should be held financially responsible if they rely on guidance from CDHS and they can prove the guidance provided was improper.

(e) Any other disagreement between the parties regarding the performance agreement.

The Counties believe language in the MOU that governs general contract conduct should remain. These sections include: Discretionary Matters, Severability, Integration of Understanding, and No Third Party Beneficiary clauses. These are good contracting or agreement standards that protect both parties to the agreement and clarify the scope of the agreement. These are not meant to be the "teeth" of the agreement. Both parties in the negotiation previously agreed this language would be left in the agreement, however, in the CDHS draft it is now removed. CDHS has offered no reason for reversing its decision and taking the language out. This is an improper action of not honoring what was previously agreed to and the language should remain in the document.

CONCLUSION

The Counties ask the Board to determine that its decision is not binding on the parties. If the Board makes recommendations as to which disputed terms should be included in the agreement, the Counties request the Board recommend that both the improper guidance term and federal preemption term be added to the MOU and that the general contract provisions also remain in the agreement.

Submitted on Behalf of Montezuma County  *James R. Lambert, Chairman*



orig

County Commissioners:

James R. Lambert
Keenan G. Ertel
Larry Don Suckla

County Administrator:

Melissa A. Brunner

Board of County Commissioners

109 West Main, Room 302
Cortez, CO 81321
(970) 565-8317
(970) 565-3420 Fax

AGENDA

February 12, 2018

County Commissioners:

James Lambert
Keenan G. Ertel
Larry Don Suckla

County Administrator:

Melissa Brunner

County Attorney:

John C. Baxter

County Clerk & Recorder:

Kim Percell

8:30 A.M. Work Session

REGULAR MEETING

9:00 A.M. Minutes

9:10 A.M. Weather Updates – James Andrus

9:15 A.M. Public Comment Session

The Board of Montezuma County Commissioners welcomes you to this meeting. Person speaking during Public Comment will be limited to three minutes, or depending on the number of people wishing to speak, it may be reduced to allow all members of the public the opportunity to address the board. Except as otherwise provided by law no action or discussion shall be taken/conducted on any items not appearing on the agenda. When addressing the Board, please state your name and address for the record prior to providing your comments. Comments to individual Supervisors or staff are not permitted.

9:30 A.M. Road Department Weekly Report – Rob Englehart

10:00 A.M. Veteran's Monthly Report – Rick Torres

10:15 A.M. Cemetery District Appointments – Melissa Brunner
Sylvan Cemetery District
Lebanon Cemetery District

10:30 A.M. Sheriff's Monthly Report – Steve Nowlin
Discussion on speed limit recommended changes to CDOT on Hwy 184 from Mancos to Dolores and Hwy 160 near Belt Salvage

- 11:00 A.M. JAG Grant Approval – Wanda Martin
- 11:15 A.M. Four States AG Expo update on programs – Lenetta Schull, Spark Reed, Radiance Beals, Kristy Ross, Cindy Clare, Jan Gilbert, Hardy Tozer, Tom Hooten, Gus Westerman
- 11:30 A.M. County Wildfire Annual Operating Plan Updates – Paul Hollar
- 11:45 P.M. Lunch
- 1:30 P.M. Discussion regarding Pleasant View Subdivision vacation of easements / roads – Darrell & Linda Lancaster

Final Plat for the 2 Lot Minor Subdivision Application submitted by Shad & Elecia Bellmire on property located at 9790 Road 39, Mancos, CO, consisting of 35.14 acres, more or less, located on the north & east corner of Road 39, situated in S.30 T.36N., R.13W., N.M.P.M.

- *County Attorney Report – John Baxter
- *Natural Resources, Planning and Public Lands Report – James Dietrich
- *County Administrator Report – Melissa Brunner
- *County Commissioners Report

Public Comment Session

The Board of Montezuma County Commissioners welcomes you to this meeting. Person speaking during Public Comment will be limited to three minutes, or depending on the number of people wishing to speak, it may be reduced to allow all members of the public the opportunity to address the board. Except as otherwise provided by law no action or discussion shall be taken/conducted on any items not appearing on the agenda. When addressing the Board, please state your name and address for the record prior to providing your comments. Comments to individual Supervisors or staff are not permitted.

ADDITION the Board of County Commissioners shall conduct such further business as may come before said meeting.

Please Note: Except for the start time and public hearings, all other times are approximate only.

Commissioner Minutes
Feb. 12, 2018
Please Sign c/n:

GREG KEMP

Gale Pock

MB McAfee

DAVID CONCO

Kelly Ayers

Rustan Willi ford

STEVE ADAM

JAMES F. ANDRUS

Dexter G. G.

Shak Powers

Jim Sattley

Rick Toner CUSC

Mike Lavey

Pat Hille

Tom [Signature]

Wanda [Signature]

Tom Hosten

Radiana Beals

Jim Caydetarra

Linda Lancaster

Debbie Lancaster

Tab Englehart

DeAnn Mulligan

Doug Roth

Rachel Medina